The Columbian.

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NINETEEN DEATHS.

ALL THE WRECKED VICTIMS APPARENTLY ACCOUNTED FOR.

The Bodies of the Three Men Supposed to Have Gone Down With the Locomotive Was Not Discovered—Identifying the Victims.

It is reported that so far as is known that nineteen persons lost their lives in the plunge of the Buffalo Special into the Hudson River at Garrison's. All save four have been identified. Twenty-five passengers, whose identity has been established, were injured more or less seriously. Two persons supposed to have been on the train are still missing.

The railroad officers declare that the list of killed cannot possibly number more than nineteen. Others say twenty-one have died, while still others, who were on the scene at the time, contend that perhaps thirty bodies will eventually be recovered from the water. The disaster grows more horrible as time passes.

The Death List.

The death list is made up almost entirely of passengers who were in the combination car and day coach, which was nearest the engine and plunged with it deeper into the river than did the sleeping coaches that followed. Eight of these were Chinamen. The death list is as follows:

WILLIAMS, SAMUEL, 751 Best street, Buffalo.
BECHER, WILLIAM SCHENCHEN, 83 South Thirteenth street, Newark, N. J.
FOYLE, J., egineer of train, of East Albany.
GREER, H. A. (or E. A. GREENE), architect, of Chicago.
M'KAY, A. G., of 29 East 112th street, private secretary to General Supt. E. Van Etten, of New York Cenral (probably).
MEYERS, W. H. G., of Passaic, N. J.
RILEY, THOMAS, of St. Louis, Mo.
TAGUNA, GIUSEPPE, of Albion, N. Y.
THOMAS, J., fireman of train, of East Albany.
LINDSMAN, MRS. ROBERT, Utica, N. Y.
Woman, unidentified, from Hudson, N. Y.
Eight Chinamen, of whom six were identified.

The Injured.

The following is as complete a list of the injured as can be obtained:

EUCHANAN, CHARLES, motorman; broken arm; taken to Flower Hospital.
DEGAN, PATRICK, bruised and shaken; taken to his home, 200 West Forty-first street, New York.
FLOOD, JOHN, laborer, of Stockport, N. Y.; cut and bruised and suffered from exposure; taken to Flower Hospital.
PARSONS, TRUMAN, 105 Hancock street, Brooklyn; cut and bruised about body and legs; taken home in a carriage.
RYAN, JOHN E., 26 years old and married, of Jersey City, N. J., employed by Stein & Co., druggists; badly bruised, left knee cut and three fingers of his left hand severed; Peekskill Hospital.
MORGAN, CLARENCE, 28 years old, of New York; left shoulder blade broken; employed in the Comptroller's office of the Central Railroad; Peekskill Hospital.
Three Chinamen, in Peekskill Hospital.

The accident was caused by the track having been undermined by the two-days unusually high tide. Within less than an hour another fast train had passed over the same place on the same track. That train was the New York and Boston express, known to railroad men as train No. 28. No one on that train had noticed anything unusual about the stability of the track.

A gang of several hundred men has been at work ever since the fatal accident occurred raising the cars, repairing the track and searching for the dead.

No Bodies in the Locomotive.

The locomotive was finally located yesterday afternoon. The diver who went down, however, found no bodies in or about it. It was therefore thought probable that they had floated away and would not be recovered for some time. The locomotive was found in about sixty feet of water. It was about thirty feet off shore, and about forty yards to the south of the spot where the accident occurred. It was just to the front of the second Wagner car which went into the river.

The right side of the cab, the engineer's side, was torn away, and it is probable that the bodies of the engineer, the fireman and young McKay floated out through the aperture. At any rate, the diver, who stayed down where the locomotive was found for nearly half an hour, could after a thorough search find no trace of the bodies. The locomotive is so badly wrecked that it is doubtful if any attempt will be made to raise it.

W. D. Otis, general roadmaster of the New York Central, after looking over the situation, said: "Until the engine has been raised and examined it will be impossible to tell exactly what caused the accident. If a broken axle is discovered it will be easy to account for the manner in which the ground is torn up. If a broken axle should let down a forty-ton engine going at the rate of forty miles an hour with nine heavy cars behind it the momentum would be enough to plow up a hole as large as this one. The track is perfectly straight, is from three to four yards from the river bank, and a train of equal magnitude went over the identical track with fifty minutes previous. Whatever occurred must have occurred suddenly."

Mr. Otis was not inclined to believe that any one had tampered with the tracks by means of explosives. Nevertheless, W. A. Humphrey, chief detective of the Vanderbilt system, was on the ground early with nine men. Their main work seemed to be in assisting the Wagner people to recover the valuables from the sleepers. But two of the detectives were scouring the vicinity of the wreck for some clew as to the use of explosives.

It is said by experts that the recent high tides had weakened and insidiously washed away the readbed. But whatever the cause may have been, the disastrous result is known, though it is feared not in full as yet.

Perhaps the most marvelous of all things connected with this accident is that so many escaped, and that only twenty persons, so far as known, perished in the quiet waters of the Hudson, which for the time being were transformed into a seething cauldron, where shrieking men and women fiercely struggled in the darkness amid the swishing fragments of cars, dying fires of timber and hissing of the steam.

If there are any more bodies in the wreck or in the river they are believed to be in the day coach, which lies in water up to its roof off King dock. The diver who took six bodies out of this car said he could find no more. Many believe, however, that more bodies will be found in this car, as passengers and the crew claim at least twelve persons perished in it.

The spot where the wreck occurred is one that has given the railroad authorities a great deal of trouble and anxiety in the past on account of the tendency of the made ground under the tracks to wash out. That is just what it did Sunday, and to this fact is attributed the terrible disaster.

President Chauncey M. Depew, of the New York Central, is anxious to ascertain the exact cause of the catastrophe, and at his request the State Board of Railroad Commissioners will begin an inquiry in New York City to-day into all the circumstances connected with the accident.

Cause of the Accident.

President Depew, at his office in the Grand Central Station, received no intelligence yesterday from the scene of the wreck which inclined him to alter his opinion, formed on Sunday, that no human foresight could have prevented the Garrison's catastrophe. As to the cause of wreck he had no opinion. All was conjecture. He referred again to the conjecture. He referred again to the possibility that an axle of the engine had broken and the force of the impact driven out the embankment.

Ashley W. Cole, chairman of the State Railroad Commission, thinks that after the engine is raised a commission of civil engineers may be able to determine the cause of the accident. But he admits that it may be impossible to tell whether a broken axle was in itself the cause or a result of the accident.

Dr. Depew commented on the added misfortune attendant upon the loss of the engineer's life, in that only the engineer, if any one, could tell what really happened to his train. It had been thought that the bodies of the engineer and fireman and Stenographer McKay, of General Superintendent Van Etten's office, would be found with the engine. When the engine was located yesterday and none of the bodies was found with it, it became clear that the men must have jumped or were hurled out of the cab when the locomotive went over. That it was found seventy-five feet south of the place where it left the track and fifty feet out in the river, seemed to show somewhat the terrific force which the train under way represented, and was cited by Dr. Depew as an indication of what damage to the embankment would have been done if an axle of the engine had broken.

England's Big Strike.

London, Oct. 27.—The federated employers of the engineering and shipbuilding trades held a meeting at Manchester yesterday. They decline to announce their decision in advance of communication with the Board of Trade, but it is understood that they will agree to hold a conference with the striking employees upon these conditions:

That the demands of the men for a forty-eight-hour working week be unconditionally withdrawn, and that there shall be no discussion as to arbitration of the question of hours.

High-Up Masons.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The meeting of the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors-General, thirty-third and last degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry, which is being held in this city is one of the utmost importance, and many interesting questions will come before the Supreme Council for a final disposition. The session will continue until Friday.

Among the questions to be acted on is the proposed removal of the Grand Orient of the Order, the headquarters having been situated at New York since 1807.

Low Gains in the Betting.

New York, Oct. 27.—The odds on Van Wyck against the field took another drop yesterday, this time going from 5 to 2, where they stood on Saturday night, to 5 to 4. It was thought by betting men last night that this shift in the odds on Van Wyck against the field was more than usually significant, inasmuch as the change was made by Tammany bettors. These same men predict that still further changes along this line will be reported before the end of the week

ASSASSINATED A PREACHER.

The Rev. Dr. Calvert Offended His Flock and Was Shot Dead.

Bellaire, Ohio, Oct. 27.—The Rev. Dr. Archimedes Calvert, 70 years old, was assassinated Monday night near Marietta, Ohio, on the Ohio River south of here. The assassin escaped. Dr. Calvert was on his farm five miles north of Marietta, hauling water to his stock. The weather is so dry and hot that his well had given out. While stooping over a spring dipping up bucketsful of water an enemy, who had secreted himself in ambush fifty yards away, shot him in the back. The ball ploughed through his right shoulder blade and lodged in the lungs, from which he died soon afterward.

Dr. Calvert until recently was pastor of the Mill Run M. E. Church, and his sermons aroused his flock to anger. They dismissed him, and this brought on a quarrel and an attempt was made to send him to an insane asylum, but it was found that he was as sane as any of his accusers. He announced that he would be shot, and his statement came true. When the bullet struck him he was strong enough to roll into his wagon, start the horses and they hauled him home dead.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

FEELING IN WASHINGTON THAT IT SHOULD BE FIXED.

The Southeastern Line, Ten Marine Leagues from the Coast, in Question—Famine and Fatal Sickness Threaten Klondike Miners.

Washington, Oct. 26.—It is believed here that in view of the great prominence Alaska has achieved owing to the recent gold discoveries and the importance of definitely fixing the boundary line between United States territory and that of the Dominion of Canada that the Senate, when it assembles in December, will take early action upon the treaty pending between Great Britain and the United States for the survey and marking of the 141st meridian. This treaty was sent to the Senate almost two years ago.

The 141st meridian marks the eastern boundary of Alaska down to within ten marine leagues of the southern coast, where the line trends to the southeast, keeping that distance from the coast. Concerning the 141st meridian there is, of course, no controversy between the United States and Great Britain, but no basis of settlement of the southeastern line has yet been reached by the two countries.

The original treaty as sent to the Senate, it is understood, was amended or proposed to be amended, by Senator Stewart so as to include the settlement of the dispute relating to the southeastern line. If such an amendment were insisted upon by the Senate, as appears not unlikely will be the case, it is not at all certain that Great Britain would at present agree to the modification. The work of adjusting the difficulties between the two countries regarding the southeastern line has not progressed for two years. In 1893 each Government appointed a commissioner to survey the territory through which the line runs, and each made topographical maps of the country, which were submitted to the respective Governments Dec. 31, 1895. These commissioners, however, had no power to propose a settlement; their work was confined strictly to furnishing information upon which subsequent negotiations could proceed. As no range of mountains runs along the coast as was assumed to be the case when the boundary line between Russia and Canada was fixed, according to the terms, the alternative proposition of a line ten marine leagues from the coast must mark the limit of United States territory. But in the determination many intricate questions are involved; whether the coast line shall be assumed to follow the sinuosities of the shore or run from headland to headland; or whether the line shall be considered to run ten marine leagues to the interior from the outer shore of the islands which form a sort of archipelago along the coast. The Government officials who have studied the question are confident that our title includes the islands and ten marine leagues of territory from the coast line with all its sinuosities.

NOTED WOMAN A WRECK.

Chairman of the Lady Managers of World's Fair a Slave to Cocaine.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—Mrs. Annie C. Meyers, chairman of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair, stood before Justice Martin yesterday afternoon a wreck. She is a slave to cocaine, and begged to be exiled from the city.

In the choicest of language she pictured her pitiful condition, and the four young stenographers who charged her with stealing their purses were moved to tears.

"Not many years ago, as Your Honor knows," she said, "I was respected and honored. To-day look at me. Few people now recognize me, for I've changed greatly, and all is attributed to a habit from which few, if any, are ever cured.

"Please do not hold me. Give me one more chance. In twenty-four hours I will leave Chicago forever. I promise it upon my bended knees, as God is my witness."

Mrs. Meyers had the sympathy and pity of the Court, but in her condition he feared she would only be troublesome to others, and, believing that something might be done in her physical behalf, he held her to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Gen. Porter Reports Foster's Arrest.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Gen. Horace Porter, the United States Ambassador to France, cabled the State Department yesterday an official confirmation of the report of the arrest of William R. Foster, Jr., who is charged with embezzling nearly $200,000 of the gratuity fund of the New York Produce Exchange, and was taken into custody at Neuilly, France, on last Saturday. Secretary Sherman sent a letter on the subject to the Governor of New York, in order than he might make a demand through the State Department for Foster's extradition.

Why Czar Snubbed Duke.

Berlin, Oct. 27.—The Tageblatt explains to-day that the refusal of the Czar to receive the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Baden at Darmstadt on Saturday last was due to the sarcastic comments made by the Grand Duke of Baden upon the conversion of the Czarina, formerly Princess Alix of Hesse, sister of the Grand Duke of Hesse, to the Greek Church previous to her marriage to the Czar in November, 1894.

Woman Suffrage Fizzle.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 27.—The result of registration in this county, as tabulated, has caused the Cleveland Board of Elections to petition the Ohio Legislature to abolish female suffrage in this State. Only eighty-two women registered during the entire four days of the registration this Fall. There is a general lack of interest in elections so far as women are concerned.

CHORUS GIRL'S DESTITUTION.

Gertie Pearl Price Makes Three Attempts at Suicide.

Catasauqua, Pa., Oct. 27.—An attempt at suicide was made yesterday afternoon at Hokendauqua by a chours girl of a stranded opera company. The woman's name is Gertrude Pearl Price. While a member of an opera company she became stranded with the rest of the company at Chelsea, Mass., and was sent to New York on a boat. From there the woman started out to get to Chicago the best way she could. She walked from Jersey City to Raritan, N. J., between Saturday night and Monday night. Then she was put on a train and sent to Easton, Pa. The Poor authorities there assisted her to this place.

At about 1 o'clock Miss Price landed at Catasauqua, and fifteen minutes later she was on the high bridge spanning the Lehigh River at Hokendauqua. She was hungry, destitute and penniless. She tried to jump from the bridge into the water, but was chased from the structure before she was able to carry her intention into effect. As she got to the east end of the bridge a trolley car came along, and she threw herself on the tracks to be ground up. The car was stopped in time to prevent her being hurt. The woman then disappeared, and appeared at the rear of the Thomas Iron Company's works. She was about to jump from the bank into the river, when Ed Kade and Patrick McClain seized her and took her in charge. They brought her to the Eagle Hotel at Catasauqua and put her in charge of Chief Sheckler. Capt. Bartholomew provided her with dinner at the hotel and made her comfortable. An effort is being made this afternoon to secure subscriptions to send her to her friends at Chicago.

"OLD SALT" IS DEAD.

He Was Lieutenant-Governor Under Gov. Fenton.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Thomas Gold Alvord, known as "Old Salt," died yesterday of old age. He had been confined to his bed for a fortnight, gradually failing.

Thomas G. Alvord was born in Onondaga, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1810, of English and Dutch descent. His grandfathers on both sides were Revolutionary pensioners. He was a lieutenant in the Home Guards under Gov. Throop. In politics Mr. Alvord was originally a Democrat, but in 1861 he became a war Democrat, and had since been a Republican, although he supported Greeley in 1872.

Mr. Alvord represented his district in the Assembly during the years 1844, 1858, 1862, 1864, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1874, 1875, 1877 and 1878. He was Speaker of the House in 1858, 1864 and 1879.

He was elected Lieutenant-Governor in 1864 on the ticket with Gov. Fenton, and served in that capacity for two years.

Mr. Alvord was made a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1867-68. During his long service he worked upon many of the most important committees of the House, and was repeatedly chairman of the Ways and Means, and chairman of the Apportionment Committee in 1878.

Has Passed the 100,000 Mark.

New York, Oct. 27.—The membership of the L. A. W. has passed the 100,000 mark. During the past week 548 new members were enrolled, making the total 100,777. The League was organized at Newport in 1880 through the instrumentality of Kirk Monroe, the president of the New York Bicycle Club, and C. C. Pratt, of Boston, who was its first president. The membership during the first year reached 1,654.

Brice Would Be Senator.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 27.—It is understood that ex-Senator Calvin Brice is laying his ropes for the United States Senatorship, in case the Democrats carry the Ohio Legislature.

He has offered a large contrubution to the Democratic election fund in this State.

More Gold Is Coming.

Sydney, N. S. W., Oct. 27.—The steamship Mariposa, which sailed from here for San Francisco, carried $1,275,000 in gold to the United States.

This makes a total gold shipment so far this year of $9,375,000.

LONG CHASE ENDED.

Alleged Murderers of Farmer Nichols in Custody at Last.

Bridgeport, Ct., Oct. 27.—Charles Bonat and David Weeks, the men who have been sought for the murder of George Marcus Nichols at Daniel's farm, in the town of Trumbull, on the morning of July 22 last, have been captured. Superintendent Birmingham, head of the police department in this city; Detectives Arnold and Cronnan, and Special Officer John Keenan captured them last night at the home of David Weeks' parents in Huntington, where they had returned late Monday night and where they were in hiding.

The capture was effected without a struggle. The men were taken by surprise, and although armed, did not have an opportunity to use their weapons. The murder and robbery at the Nichols homestead caused great excitement throughout this part of the country.

There was such a demand on all sides for a determined effort to capture the murderers that Gov. Cooke offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest of the murderers. This was supplemented by a reward offered by the town of Trumbull and also by Miss Nichols, the sister of the murdered man, until over five thousand dollars was the prize to go to the persons instrumental in capturing the murderers. Pinkerton detectives were employed by the State, but after weeks of work withdrew.

Watch papers next week.

Watch papers next week.

Having consummated the deal with JONES & WALTER, who occupy at present the store room next to ours, by which we are to take their store and stock and break through the two walls, making both stores one, and continuing the shoe department in addition to our present business. Exchange to take effect on January 1st.

In order to reduce our present stock so as to be able to break through the walls without interfering with the workmen, we will sell certain lines of goods at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

Our stock is too well known of course to go into detail regarding price, nor do we wish to create the impression that goods will be sacrificed, as

Our stock is all New and Fresh,

bought for this season's trading, however we shall make Price Reductions that are well worth your immediate attention.

GIDDING & CO.,

Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

Complete Outfitters after January 1st.

BONDS OF MATRIMONY.

Mr. Charles B. Lutz and Miss Edna Creveling Married Yesterday.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of the bride's mother at Lime Ridge, at 1 o'clock P. M. yesterday when Charles B. Lutz, a popular young man and member of the firm of M. P. Lutz & Son of this town, and Miss Edna Creveling, an estimable young lady of Lime Ridge were made man and wife. The groom wore the conventional black, the bride was dressed in white silk, with a bouquet of roses. The maid of honor, Miss Mary Millard of Centralia, cousin of the bride, wore a beautiful pink colored dress and carried pink roses. Frank Ikeler of Bloomsburg, was best man, and Frank Lutz, brother of the groom and Frank Miller of Hazleton, were the ushers. A very pretty wedding march was rendered by Mrs. Smith of Wilkesbarre. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. A. Sharretts of Lime Ridge. There were quite a number of guests present. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Lutz were showered with numerous good wishes and hearty congratulations as well as many handsome and useful presents. The newly married couple took the 4 o'clock train on the Pennsylvania Railroad for a wedding tour to Washington and other southern points. The good wishes of their many friends go with them.

Rev. D. N. Kirkby received a telegram on Friday afternoon from Rye, New York, announcing that his sister was very ill, and that her death was approaching. He left here on the 6:36 train, and reached Rye the next morning, to find that she had passed away at two o'clock that morning, at the home of her father, the venerable Archdeacon Kirkby. She had been an invalid for some time. The parishioners of St. Paul's extend their heart-felt sympathy to their rector and his family in this affliction. A box of beautiful cut flowers were forwarded from here on Monday. The funeral took place on Tuesday.

A meeting of the Columbia County Agricultural Society was held on Saturday afternoon.

WILLIAM H. YETTER.

After an illness extending through several years, William H. Yetter died at his home on Fonrth Street on Friday morning last, aged about fifty-nine years. A few weeks ago he was taken to Philadelphia, where he had an operation performed, and while it seemed to benefit him for a few days, it was impossible to save his life.

Mr. Yetter was born at Mainville and has been a resident of Bloomsburg for twenty-six years. A wife and six children, four sons and two daughters survive. Funeral services were conducted Monday afternoon by Rev. B. C. Conner, of the Methodist Church, of which the deceased was a member.

THE DYNAMITE CASE.

The Knorr—Wintersteen dynamite conspiracy case came to a sudden end on Wednesday. The case was continued and the jury discharged. It is the opinion of nearly every body that the case will never again be called.

Judge Ermentrout granted the continuance on request of Attorney Shields, of Philadelphia, chief counsel for the defense, who stated that it was impossible to procure some of their witnesses. The motion was opposed in such a weak way that it was apparent that there was some understanding about the matter between the counsel for both sides and the court. We have been unable to obtain any satisfactory information on the subject, but our belief is that this county will never be put to the expense of another trial. Wintersteen will never be tried, and Knorr who has pleaded guilty, will never be sentenced.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Union Church has arranged for a fine entertainment to be given in the Music Hall of Orangeville on Saturday evening, Nov. 6, 1897. Miss Anna L. Dunkel and her sister Besse F. Dunkel of the Boston College of Oratory, will render an interesting program, consisting of humorous and dramatic recitations, monologues, Pantomimes, and a series of Statue Poses. Music and beautiful red lights will be special features. Price, 10, 15 and 25 cents. Doors open at 7 P. M.

A SIN OF OMISSION.

I know sweet maid, 'tway very mean
To steal a kiss from thee—
One kiss, when, ah! it might have been
A goodly two or three.

My fault was great, indeed, fair maid,
It was a stupid one;
Oh! I repent not what I did,
But what I left undone.

Yet treat me not with cold disdain!
Forgive my oversight,
And doubtless, when we meet again
I'll put the matter right.

DICK POOLE'S JUMP.

Dick Poole's father came of a stock—the Pooles of Poolegarra—of hard drinkers and hard riders, who were never known to do a useful thing or an unkind act, and who were consequently very popular with the tenants. It need scarcely be said that Poolegarra was in Ireland, and that the system of management pursued by the owners was such as to reduce the dimensions of the estate, until, when it came to the hero of this tale, there was little left of the ancestral acres. But Dick Poole cared naught for this. As long as he had the privilege of fishing and shooting over the old place (and the newcomers never refused him), and could procure enough money from his agent to get drunk as often as he liked, he let the world wag, and saw the property slide from him with the equanimity of an impecunious philosopher. He had been weaned, so to speak, upon the bottle. When a boy, his father used to encourage him to sip stiff punch from a tumbler specially reduced in dimensions to suit his tender years. A gun was made for him with a similar view to the fitness of things. When he grew up he was presented with a larger tumbler and a bigger gun. On one occasion he rode a steeple-chase, and when he came in a winner, his father delightedly exclaimed, "Dick, I'm prouder of you this moment than if you wrote the Bible." His education was supposed to have been amply provided for when he could hold his own with the hounds and distinguish himself with a gun in the bogs or the stubble.

The consequence of this hereditary course of training was that Dick became a dead shot, and possessed of a wonderful head for whiskey. He disposed of farm after farm of his estate, until at length there was nothing left him but the old house, which he stuck to, and an old retainer, Dan Doherty, who clung to his fortunes with a fidelity which might be described as melodramatic. Poole, of course, from his habits, was not a welcome guest among the country families, though they universally admitted his right to consider himself of their cast. He kept up, however, a custom of visiting the officers who were stationed at a small garrison town in the neighborhood, and it was at their mess, to which he was invited, that the circumstances arose, the sequel of which rendered his name a household word throughout the province.

During dinner Poole conducted himself well enough. He was fortunately placed next to a quiet sucking ensign; but when the claret was disposed of, when the major left the room, and strong waters were called on, Poole laid himself out, as was usual with him, for a hard night. A few of the men, seeing the rate at which he went, calculated on putting him under the table; but before Dick had shown the slightest token of undue exhilaration, several of his entertainers were talking thickly and laughing loudly. Hunting and shooting stories were exchanged with a crescendo of mendacity on the part of the narrators as the night advanced. Dick had set them all in a roar by describing how he had shot down every bird in a covey save one. "And I left him," shouted Dick, "to breed!"

At length the conversation turned upon swimming.

"Talking about swimming," put in Poole, "do you know the cliffs at the seaside of Poolegarra? I'll bet any man that I'll jump off the highest part of those cliffs, and carry another fellow on my back."

A universal burst of laughter, and cries of "Take you up, old boy! How much can you book for?" greeted this insane challenge.

When the noise had somewhat subsided, Lieutenant Browne, the senior lieutenant of the regiment, produced a betting-book, and said to Dick:

"If you are serious, Mr. Poole, for a hundred you don't do it."

"Done!" replied Dick at once. And it was fixed there and then that the performance was to take place on the following Saturday.

For a wonder Poole walked off steadier than many of his hosts on that night. Lieutenant Browne expressed himself well to win: 'of'r if the foot should be mad enough to attempt such a thing himself, there is no one living who would be idiot enough to go on his back," thought he. Next morning Poole told Dan Doherty how he enjoyed himself at the barracks, and then quietly mentioned the bet as if he made nothing of it. Dan for a few seconds could not speak a word, for horror and surprise; at last he managed to stammer out:

"Oh Master Dick, Master Dick, whatever did ye make by it? Is it out av yer siases ye are intirely?"

"No, you old goose, I'm not out of my senses," replied Poole. "I want to win a hundred pounds, and; what's more, Dan," he went on, coaxingly, "you must help me to win it."

"Begorra thin I won't!" burst out Dan, with rebellious energy. "I've sarved you, man and boy, this many a year; but hand or part or fut, so help me——"

"Look here, Dan. I don't intend to do it at all, and still I intend to win the wager. We want it, as you know, badly."

"God help us, 'tis thru for you sir, we do," said Dan, emphatically.

"Well, here's my plan. We'll be on the ground. You'll get on my back" (Dan made a forcible gesture of dissent), "and just as we seem about to start, the police will be on the spot to stop us. Thigunthugh?" (Do you take?)

"You mane that we're to put them up to it? Is that it, sir?"

"Yes, of course."

"But, thin, won't the bet be a dhraw, sir?"

"No, it won't. Do you think I'd make such a wager w'thout taking care that I should have an advantage over these English boobies? Leave it to me, Dan. Follow my directions, and you'll find everything will be right. I'll go into the town myself to-day and speak to the head constable."

The eventful morning arrived—a cold, gray morning it was, in July. The officers were all on the ground looking over the cliff, which was fully from ninety to a hundred feet above the sea, and wondering whether Dick Poole would have the courage to carry out his wild enterprise. Dick exchanged greetings with them cordially, and brought forward Dan as his compagnon de voyage. That individual had already some misgivings touching the order of proceeding; and when Dick peremptorily ordered him to take off his clothes, he showed decided symptoms of his courage oozing, like that of Bob Acres, from his fingers' ends. Poole, however, whispered a few reassuring words in his ear. "Besides," reflected Dan, as his teeth chattered with the fright and cold, "I've tould the polise meself, for fear iv any mistake. I wonder they're not here already."

Dan prolonged his unrobing as much as possible; but at length he stood trembling in cuerpo, and before he could distinctly realize the situation he found himself on his master's back. Glancing over his shoulder in mortal terror, he saw the glazed caps of the police approaching.

"Are they coming, Dan?" whispered Dick, softly.

"Yis, master dear, yis; only hold on for a minit."

"Are they very near?"

"Quite close, yer honor," responded Dan, now becoming easy in his mind.

At this moment a constable ran forward, breaking from the officers who tried to intercept him. But what was Dan's terror, when Dick clutched him firmly by the legs, and then with a shrill "Whaup!" like the war-whoop of an Indian brave, gave a header literally into space over the cliff.

Dan says he found himself going down under water almost as far as he had fallen from land.

The place was several fathoms deep; and on rising to the surface Dick grabbed his comrade and bore him safely to a boat which had been lying under the precipice prepared for the event. So Dick Poole won the hundred pounds, and Dan Doherty was none the worse.—Exchange.

Trousers Pressed While You Eat.

At frequent intervals can be seen throughout the city the signs "Hats cleaned while you wait," "Shoes half-soled while you wait," etc., but it remained for the proprietor of a tailor shop on Washington avenue to spring a new one on the public. For several weeks past he has had a sign out which read "Pants pressed while you wait," but recently he changed this in such a manner that it is attracting a great deal of attention.

He called in a painter and had him substitute the word "eat" for "wait" in the sign, making it read "Pants pressed while you eat." Directly in the rear of the tailor shop is a little restaurant, which is conducted by a relative of the enterprising tailor. The restaurant faces on St. Charles street, and it is only necessary to cross a small yard to get from the rear door of the tailor shop to the rear door of the restaurant.

The idea of putting up the novel sign was suggested to the tailor by the fact that several of the customers of the restaurant are also customers of his, and the other day one of them entered in a hurry and wanted his trousers pressed. While this was being done the customer donned another pair of trousers, which the tailor provided, and went across the yard to the restaurant for his dinner. When this was finished he returned and found that his trousers were ready for him.—St. Louis Republic.

Typographical Errors.

The old proof-reader was holding forth upon the question of typographical errors and their occasional influence on posterity. "The word 'hoodlum' is an instance of this," he said, as he knocked the ashes out of his pipe. "Out in San Francisco twenty-five years ago there was a notorious character named Muldoon, who was the leader of a gang of young ruffians. They were a terror to the community, and about as tough a lot of citizens as you could find on the coast. A reporter who had been assigned to a story in which they had figured undertook to coin a word designating the gang. He reversed the name of the leader and referred to them as 'Noodlum.' The compositor mistook the n for an h, and as hoodlums the word passed the proof-reader. And now 'hoodlum' is a recognized word and will probably survive. Another instance which I recall shows how even an actress may accept as inevitable the error of a compositor. You may not know that Ada Rehan's real name is Ada Crehan, but such is the case. On the occasion of her first appearance in a speaking part, when she was accorded the dignity of having her name on the playbill, the printer divided it up Ada C. Rehan, and as Ada Rehan she has ever since been known.—Philadelphia Record.

The Number of Workers.

In 1879 there were 12,505,923 persons engaged in supporting themselves and the remainder of the people; that is to say, 32.43 per cent. of the total population were so engaged. In 1880, the number of breadwinners was 17,392,099, or 34.67 per cent. of the total population. In 1890 this number had risen to 22,735,661, or 36.31 per cent. of the total population. By "breadwinners" is meant all who were engaged either as wage-earners, or salary receivers, or proprietors, of whatever grade or description, and all professional persons—in fact, everyone who was in any way employed in any gainful pursuit. The figures quoted show that the proportion of the total population thus employed is constantly increasing. Analyzing the statistics, we find some remarkable results, and in general, that the number engaged in the lowest walks of business, laborers and the like, is decreasing in proportion, while those employed in the higher walks are increasing in number relatively to the whole population.—Carroll D. Wright, in the Atlantic.

OLD COINS.

Their Value Depends Largely Upon Their Condition.

"Some pennies are worth a good deal of money," said a dealer in coins, the other day, to a Brooklyn Eagle reporter. "If you come across an old collection of copper cents in an out of the way corner, you will do well to examine their dates carefully. From the point of view of the numismatist their value depends largely upon their condition. For example, for a cent of 1799, in a fair state of preservation, we pay five dollars; but for a specimen of the same issue in first-rate condition we would pay from ten to twenty-five dollars and for a perfect cent of 1799—that is, a bright and sharp as the day it was coined—we will pay one hundred dollars.

"Do not attempt to clean coins that are in fine condition. They should be held only by the edges in handling them, and ought to be kept wrapped carefully in chamois skin or soft tissue paper or laid on velvet. Gold and silver coins may be rinsed, not washed, in hot water and soap. Copper coins should be placed in sweet oil only to remove grease and dirt. Acids and scouring will ruin any coin of worth. Age does not necessarily make value in coins. The old Spanish silver pieces current in this country from 1700 to 1800 are worth no more than their face value, and the same is the case with cents of 1798, 1802 and 1803, as well as with half dollars of dates between 1805 and 1835.

"Coins are classed according to their state of preservation, as 'proof,' 'uncirculated,' 'fine,' 'good,' 'fair,' and 'poor.' Proof coins are those which have been made for collectors by the mint regularly during the last forty years. They are rendered brilliant by burnishing. Uncirculated coins are those which have been laid away carefully since the time when they were minted, so that they have the original mint lustre, and are as sharp as when coined. Fine coins have the hair, eyes and letters bold and sharp and not worn off or corroded. Good coins are those in which the hair and eyes show up well, the date and all the letters perfectly plain. What would be considered 'fine' for a cent, however, would only be 'good' in a gold coin. Fair coins have the date distinct, but hair and letters somewhat worn. Poor coins are those which have the date indistinct, or the surface badly corroded, or which have been pierced or battered."

Florida Palmetto Trees.

It is a well known fact that some trees live to a great age, the oak, elm, cedar, hickory, etc., but the palmetto trees of the South, and particularly those along the Indian River, Fla., are really a curiosity for their long life. The older trees are gracefully straight, about forty or fifty feet high, having a diameter of eight to ten inches, and so smooth that they look as if they had been shaved with a carpenter's drawknife up to about three feet of the green spreading fan leaves, which form a top without a single branch. They are from three to five hundred years old, according to their height, and are so tough that they will bend almost to the ground in a gale of wind, then spring back to their normal position again. A curious fact about the "cabbage palmetto," as it is called, is that it grows only from the top, having a cabbage-like head which, when young, is a palatable food for man or beast, and if a rifle ball were to penetrate the centre of it, the tree would die. Any amount of hacking or girdling may be done to the trunk, however, without injury to the tree.

Gathering Perfumery From Living Plants

Capt. Smee has discovered a method of gathering the scent of flowers as the plant is growing. He takes a glass funnel and heats the thin end over a spirit lamp. He then draws out the stem to a fine point. This accomplished, the funnel is filled with ice and placed on a retort stand, the pointed end being placed in a small glass bottle, without touching it. After this the stand and the funnel are placed in a greenhouse among the flowers whose odors it is desired to collect. Gradually the vapor rises from the flowers, and, in meeting the colder surface of the funnel, condenses into drops on the outside of the glass. From the point of condensation it trickles down until it drops into the bottle. In a surprisingly short time a large amount of perfume is collected, and it is claimed that 90 per cent. of the contents of the bottle is perfume; the rest is water. Strange to say, this essence of the flower needs to be adulterated with spirits of wine. Otherwise it would become sour and useless.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Bull Was Mad at the Train.

Robert Scott, engineer on the Oswego Division of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, had a bull story to tell when his train pulled into the Central Station. The train had just passed Minetto when a gaunt red bull appeared on the track, ambling over the ties in a very contented manner. Hearing the shrieks from a whistle he quickened his trot and apparently endeavored to set the pace for the train to Fulton. The warnings being of no avail, Scott put on more steam, and as the engine forged ahead the galloping animal turned to one side of the track. As the locomotive caught up with the bull the animal was gathered on the cow-catcher and hurled to one side. Leaping to his feet with a howl of rage, he made a bee line for a barbed wire fence, and left considerable of his hide on the sharp points. The last seen of the bull he was speeding across lots.—Syracuse Herald.

Where the Bell Is.

When the old Congregational church in Webster was burned down several years ago the bell, which was exhumed from the ruins, was bought by F. R. Eddy, of that town, and sent to the Prescott foundry and recast. Mr. Eddy has placed the bell on his summer residence on Goat Island in Lake Charmaug, and at the firemen's muster held a day or two ago the bell was rung for the first time. This bell was hung in the belfry of the Dudley Hill Congregational church more than 100 years ago.—Boston Transcript.

A Daughter Saved.

WONDERFUL RECOVERY OF MISS HATTIE KING.

Stricken to the Bed and upon the Verge of Insanity—She Finds a Remedy when Hope had Almost Fled—The Best Physicians Failed to do Anything for Her.

From the Ithacan, Ithaca, N. Y.

Miss Hattie King, of 94 Humboldt Street, Ithaca, N. Y., who was recently so ill that little hope was entertained of her recovery, has entirely regained her health. Her case is one of unusual interest. Following is substantially the language of her stepfather, Chas. M. Burnett, corroborated by that of the mother, in speaking to a reporter of the *Ithacan:*

MISS HATTIE KING.

"Hattie is now seventeen years old. A year ago last August she began to complain of dizziness, which became gradually worse. She suffered excessive nausea and attacks of vomiting. There were days when she could keep little or nothing on her stomach. She also was troubled with kidney disease. Her blood was so thin that the drop or two drawn by the prick of a needle was almost as colorless as water. She had trouble with her heart and often fainted from the slightest exertion, as upon rising from bed, or from a chair.

"Another bad symptom was a cough, which was so unremitting that it was the general opinion of our friends that she was consumptive. She lost flesh rapidly. Sometimes she would be confined to the bed for two or three weeks, then be around again, but only to suffer a relapse.

"She was not only a physical wreck, but her mind was affected, and at times she had no realization of what she was doing. We feared, in fact, a complete mental overthrow and consequent removal to an asylum, for although we had two of the best physicians in the city, and had tried several proprietary medicines, none benefited her.

"We had read considerable about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and had also heard of some cases where they had done good and we decided to give them a trial. We purchased some at the drug store of White & Burdick, of this city.

"Hattie began to take the pills in the early part of January of this year. Improvement was noticeable after the first box had been taken. The first hopeful sign that I noticed was that she did not complain of headache. The attacks of dizziness also began to abate in frequency, and she ceased to cough. One after another, the distressing symptoms left her. She took, in all, nine boxes of the pills. At the present time she is in perfect health. The alteration in her mind and body is almost past belief.

"I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for they saved the life of our daughter."

(Signed) CHARLES M. BURNETT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me May 8th, 1897. C. R. WOLCOTT, *Notary Public*, In and for Tompkins County, N. Y.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217-6

"If at first you don't succeed," try
SAPOLIO

STOVE NAPTHA, the Cheapest and Best Fuel on the market. With it you can run a Vapor Stove for one-half cent per hour. Give us a call and be convinced.

W. O. Holmes, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Eshleman & Wolf, "
L. E. Wharey, "
W. F. Hartman, "

A LITTLE OF ALL SORTS.

The value of France's 1896 vintage is estimated at about $235,000,000.

Mark Twain is at Innsbruck, in the Tyrol, where he will stay for some time.

The city of Baltimore celebrated on October 6th the 100th anniversary of its incorporations as a city.

Atlanta has an ordinance prohibiting vehicles from passing places of worship at a rapid rate of speed on Sundays.

The Australian Federation Convention has decided that the Federal Senate shall have no power to amend money bills.

Mme Hermann, widow of the magician, has commissioned W. Parks, the Chicago sculptor, to make a statue of her husband.

Prof. Wiggins, the Canadian Weather Prophet, predicts a tremendous storm for this week. These things usually go by contraries.

In the streets and suburbs of London there are now not only 722 fountains for human beings, but 286 large troughs for horses and cattle and 476 small troughs for sheep and dogs.

The stump of the tree to which Israel Putnam was once tied in the French and Indian War is still standing in the little village of Crown Point, N. Y.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The official reports show that the highest temperature ever recorded in California was 130 degrees, this being at Mammoth Tank, in the desert region of San Diego county. Close to it was 128 degrees, at Indio, in the same county.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as an adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers. 10-14-4td.

APHORISMS.

A place for everything and everything in its place.—Franklin.

We know accurately only when we know little; with knowledge doubt increases.—Goethe.

Neither a borrower nor a lender be; for loan oft loses both itself and friend.—Shakesphere.

A kind heart is a fountain of gladness, making everything in its vicinity freshen into smiles.—Irving.

We must not judge of a man's merits by his great qualities, but by the use he makes of them.—Rochefoucauld.

Whoever is mean in his youth runs a great risk of becoming a scoundrel in riper years; meanness leads to villainy with fatal attraction.—Cherbuliez.

COSTS 10 CENTS—But worth a dollar a vial—This is the testimony of hundreds who use Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills—They are so sure, so pure, so pleasant and easy acting. The demand for this popular Liver Regulator is so great it is taxing the makers to keep up with it.—24.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Dr. Hills, of Manchester, Ky., is a speciman of blue grass sprightliness. He is seventy years old and the other day rode a pacing race and won it.

Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at McKillip Bros., Bloomsburg. The best are the cheapest.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .20
Eggs per dozen	.22
Lard per lb	07
Ham per pound	.09
Pork, whole, per pound	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.07
Wheat per bushel	1 00
Oats " "	30
Rye " "	.50
Wheat flour per bbl	5 40 to 6.00
Hay per ton	12 to $14
Potatoes per bushel, new	.80
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	.65
Sweet potatoes per peck	.20
Tallow per lb	05
Shoulder " "	.08
Side meat " "	.08
Vinegar, per qt	.05
Dried apples per lb	05
Dried cherries, pitted	.12
Raspberries	.12
Cow Hides per lb	3½
Steer " " "	05
Calf Skin	.80
Sheep pelts	.75
Shelled corn per bus	.50
Corn meal, cwt	1.50
Bran, "	.85
Chop "	1 00
Middlings "	.85
Chickens per lb new	.10
" " " old	09
Turkeys " "	.12½
Geese " "	.14
Ducks " "	.08

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.60
" 4 and 5 "	3.85
" 6 at yard	2.35
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.60

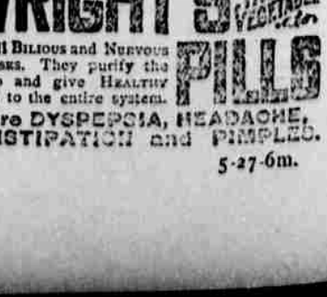
The Leading Conservatory of America
CARL FARLTEN, Director.
Founded in 1853 by E. Tourjée.
NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON, MASS.
FRANKLIN SQ.
Send for Prospectus giving full information.
FRANK W. HALE, General Manager.

NEW DINING ROOMS.

A LARGE and well furnished dining room has been opened by HARRY AURAND, on the second floor of his restaurant. Meals will be served at the regular dining hours for 25c. and they can also be obtained at any time. The table will be supplied with the delicacies of the season and the service will be first-class.

Entrance by door between Restaurant an Malfaiera's grocery store.

A VISIT to the SICK ROOM



TOUCHING THE SPOT with Johnson's Belladonna Plaster

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

15 WOMEN WANTED for travelling position with old established firm. Permanent. Pays $40 a mo. and all expenses. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 2 5 Locust St., Phila., Pa. 10-14-8td

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISEASES. They purify the BLOOD and give HEALTHY action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

5-27-6m.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22, 1897.

The administration can scarcely conceal the satisfaction it feels at the knockout blow administered to Senator Wolcott's international bimetallic commission by England, but it is striving to hide it for several good and sufficient reasons. It knows that it is already under suspicions of having given England a tip, and, what is more important, it knows that the votes of Senator Wolcott and the other five Senators—Carter, Pritchard, Shoup, Warren and Clarke—who remained in the republican party, when other silver republicans led by Senator Teller abandoned it, solely because of their belief that this administration would be able to accomplish something for silver through some sort of an internationaly agreement, will be needed when the attempt to jam an administration financial bill through the Senate is made this winter. It remains to be seen whether their votes can be had. None of these men are fools. Their attitude towards the administration financial bill will probably depend largely upon whether Senator Wolcott has been cured of his international bimetallism hallucinations by the rebuff given him by the British government, and whether he sees through the game that has been played upon him and his silver colleagues and their constituents. Not only must the administration get these votes but it must also get those of the gold democrats—Caffery, Gray, Lindsay and Smith—, and then get the bill to a vote in the Senate, in order to pass it. And, as though this outlook was not a source of sufficient worry to Mr. McKinley, Czar Reed's friends are dropping mysterious hints that he may not deem it wise to allow the House to pass any financial legislation at the coming session of Congress.

With all of i's numerous faults England never fails to see that the interests of the humblest Englishman are protected in the most remote portion of the world. Knowing this, there is much interest felt in Washington in connection with what England will do about that correspondent of a London paper who starved to death in the streets of Havana, as a result of his having been robbed of everything he had, including his passport, and being unable to identify himself or communicate with friends at home and obtain assistance. There are portions of this story that seem incredible, but if an investigation shows its main points to be true, it is a good ten to one shot that England will speedily demand and get the fullest reparation from Spain.

There is an impression among prominent democrats that Hon. Wm. R. Morrison will enter active politics again when his term as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission expires, and be a candidate for Congress from his old district, now represented by his old-time political opponent, Jehu Baker. Mr. Morrison's many democratic admirers would like to see him back in Congress, where he was once such a power.

Gamblers care nothing for men or political principles in an election; they bet their money to win, and the fact that they are gladly taking all the offers to bet against the regular democratic candidate, and even giving odds of 3 to 1 to tempt bettors, tells its own story, and the gamblers are not the only men who regard the election of Judge Van Wyck, the regular democratic candidate for Mayor of New York city, as a certainty. One wager of even money has been made in Washington that Van Wyck will poll more votes than all the other candidates combined, which was a case of a man's backing his enthusiasm instead of his judgment. Needless to say he wasn't a professional gambler.

Secretary Gage did not deny the correctness of the statement published this week purporting to give the substance of the financial recommendations of his annual report to Congress—merely said that his report was not complete and was therefore not a subject for newspaper discussion. The three features of this statement were the issue of 2½ per cent gold bonds in sufficient quantity to refund the entire bonded debt of the country and to allow $200,000,000 to be converted into cash; to establish an issue and redemption bureau with which shall be deposited $325,000,000 in gold, to be used to redeem paper money, and to make various changes in the National banking law, including a reduction of the tax on circulation to a rate just enough to pay for supervision and the allowance of banks with $25,000 capital in towns of less than 4,000 inhabitants. These recommendations may be made or they may not be made by Secretary Gage, but there isn't the slightest hesitation in saying that they will never be favorably acted upon during the life of the present Congress by that body. Every time the gold bond idea has been before Congress it has been sat upon.

Coughs, colds, phenumonia and fevers may be prevented by keeping the blood pure and the system toned up with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CURIOUS FACTS.

The average walking pace of a healthy man or woman is said to be seventy-five steps a minute.

There are something like 40,000 public schools in Japan. The buildings are comfortable, and education is compulsory.

The finest opal of modern times belonged to the Empress Josephine. It was called "The Burning of Troy." Its fate is unknown, as it disappeared when the Allies entered Paris.

The "Prisoner of Chillon" did not suffer in the cause of liberty. He was a troublesome rogue sent to prison for mischief-making, and spent his term there in making indecent verses.

After several unsuccessful attempts and three years' labor the unparalleled feat of cutting a ring out of a single diamond has been accomplished by the patience and skill of M. Antoine, one of the best known lapidaries of Antwerp The ring is about six-eighths of an inch in diameter.

The stock of Bank of England notes which are paid in five years fills 13,400 boxes, which, if placed side by side would reach over two miles. If the notes themselves were placed in a pile they would reach to a height of five miles. They weigh ninety tons and represent $6,750,000,000.

With one exception the governors of all the states receive a definite salary, without the addition of fees or perquisites. The exception of the governor of Oregon, who gets $1500 cash and some extras. His is the smallest salary paid any governor of an American state, except the governor of Vermont, who gets $1500, without any extras.

The distance from Liverpool to London is two hundred and one miles. On each side of the railroad, as far as the eye can reach, the most beautiful and most splendidly cultivated farms present themselves. But not one foot of the land belongs to those who have thus brought it to such beauty and perfection. It all belongs to six men, who own it because they happen to be the oldest sons of their fathers.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best. 1m

Death in a Mad Cat's Bite.

Puss Had Nabbed Her Little Master's Hand After a Fit.

Charles Rhoads, aged six years, died Thursday at Lancaster of hydrophobia, caused by the bite of the family's cat four months ago. The boy's left hand was nabbed by puss after she had had a fit, but the wound healed, and nothing more was thought of it, although the middle finger was deformed.

The symptoms of rabies appeared Wednesday morning, and several hours later death ended the lad's terrible suffering. This is the first case of dydrophobia in that vicinity in years.

A God-sent Blessing—Mr. B. F. Wood, of Easton, Pa., was a great suffer from Organic Heart Disease. He never expected to be well again, but Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart was his good angel, and he lives today to tell it to others, hear him: "I was for fifteen years a great sufferer from heart disease, had smothering spells, palpitation, pain in left side, and swelled ankles. Twenty physicians treated me, but I got no relief. I used Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose relieved me inside of thirty minutes. Seven bottles cured me."—21.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

A Misused Title.

The greatly misused title "professor" was recently applied to a whole brass band. There was a surging crowd at a certain festival which made it difficult for the musicans to blow their horns. One of the committee having the affair in charge commanded the crowd to step back and give "the purfessor's purfessors a chance to play."

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made. 4-1-1y

DULLNESS FOLLOWS A RUSH OF ORDERS.

Decrease in Volume of Business But Increase in Working Force.

R. G. Dun & Co's. weekly review of trade says:

After the heaviest buying ever known in many branches during September and the first half of October, it was both natural and desirable that a quieter period should give time for testing the size and temper of the retailer for distributing part of the enormous quantities bought.

In textile goods the rush of orders went far beyond all distributive demand in August and represented great replenishment of stocks and the similar rush for goods has been correspondingly great in other lines during the past two months.

In iron and steel and in boots and shoes there was actual danger of a speculative inflation of prices such as was seen in 1895, but it has been averted, apparently for this season, by the solid sense of leading men who regard a time of comparative quiet as essential to the coming and permanence of prosperity in their lines

As the buying for replenishment is partly satisfied and diminishes, there is some decrease in the volume of transactions, thought at the same time the working force has further increased, the wages of labor have been in numerous cases advanced and the foundation laid more broadly every week for larger buying and business hereafter.

Terrorized The Residents.

A Man Suddenly Becomes Insane in the Village at Long Pond.

Joseph Heimbach, a White Haven carpenter, created considerable excitement at Long Pond a few days ago while suddenly crazed.

Heimbach is a brother of landlord Heimbach of Lond Pond and for some time past he has been acting as boss carpenter at the erection of some large ice houses at Stauffer's, on the Wilkes Barre & Eastern Railroad. On Wednesday he left work suddenly and walked over to Long Pond, where he is well known. On arriving at the village he commenced to talk quite wildly on religious matters. Heimbach was pacified somewhat, but insisted on visiting a resident named Peter Knecht. Knecht was sick in bed and all attempts to prevent Heimbach from seeing him were without success. He managed to get to the sick man's bedside and then taking some bottles of wine from his pockets placed the contents in a basin and proceeded to wash Knecht's feet and legs in order "to drive out the devils."

After performing this peculiar act Heimbach left the village. The next day he returned armed with a gun. He was more violent than the previous day and the residents became greatly alarmed. Heimbach shouted that he had to kill several of the people in the town on account of "the devils," and shot promiscuously a dozen times. No one was hurt.

Several men attempted to arrest the madman, but re-loading his gun he threatened to shoot and they fled. For some time the people hid in garrets and cellars in order to be out of Heimbach's way.

Quieting down somewhat in his actions a few men tried to capture the man, but he was too quick for them. He ran through the place and after gaining on his pursuers, stood still and removed all his clothing, going for a considerable distance naked. Seeing that Heimbach was not in possession of his weapon some residents caught him. He was redressed and later taken under strong guard to his home in White Haven. He is not a drinking man and is between 35 and 40 years of age. He has a wife and family and lives in good style at White Haven.

A stomachful of undigested food is about as unhealthy a mass as one can well imagine.

What can be done with it?

There it stays. It won't digest. It churns up, ferments and decays; becomes poisonous (as all putrid matter does) and causes great pain and deep-seated disorders.

In order to change all this, take Shaker Digestive Cordial.

It stops fermentation and decay at once, so that no more poisons are created.

It clears the stomach of poisons already there. It helps it to turn the food that remains, into healthful nourishment. It strengthens the stomach for the next meal.

Here is the whole philosophy and cure of indigestion in a few words. And what's more. *It's all true.* Try it.

Shaker Digestive Cordial is for sale by druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 a bottle.

A carrier pigeon was in use by the State Department of the Ottoman Empire as early as the fourteenth century. Lithgow says that a despatch has been carried in those days from Bagdad to Aleppo, thirty days' journey on horse, in forty-eight hours.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills

The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LUETGERT JURY UNABLE TO AGREE.

Chicago's Famous Murder Trial Ends By Court Discharging Jurymen.

The gray light of a cold autumn morning straggled through the big windows of Judge Tuthill's court at Chicago on Friday as Adolph A. Luetgert, the man who has been on trial on the charge of murdering his wife, heard from the foreman of the twelve men who had been considering his case for sixty-six hours, the words:

"We are unable to agree upon a verdict."

Imperturbable as ever, evincing no joy at the words, the wonderful nerve of the Northsider was with him to the end. He stood up and with only a good-natured smile on his swarthy face, shook hands with his son, Arnold, his counsel and business partner, William Charles, and in less than five minutes was led back to jail, the jury was dismissed and the great trial was over. The twelve men were divided as follows:

For Conviction and the Death Penalty—Heickhold, Boyd, Bibby, Mahoney, Behmiller, Hosmer, Shaw, Franzen and Fowler.

For Acquittal—Harley, Holabird and Barber.

When the jurors had received their vouchers they were taken down to the basement in an elevator and left the criminal court building by way of a rear entrance to the jail yard.

It was admitted by several of them that the disagreement was brought about by a wide difference of opinion regarding the rings found in the vat, the testimony of Emma and Gottlieba Schimpke, and the testimony of Kenosha witnesses, who positively testified that they saw Mrs. Louise Luetgert alive in the Wisconsin town on May 3, 4 and 5.

Juror Harley did not believe the rings found in the middle vat of Luetgert's factory were Mrs. Luetgert's rings. Holabird was inclined to believe the story of the Kenosha witnesses despite the impeaching evidence introduced and Barber would not believe the strong evidence given by the Schimpke sisters.

The other nine jurors reached an agreement on the evidence shortly after noon Tuesday and voted together solidly from that time to the close. Altogether over thirty ballots were taken, it is said.

No Request Will be Made.

County will Not be Asked to Pay the Hazleton Deputies.

Much is said by the Philadelphia papers about the refusal by the county commissioners to pay Sheriff Martin's deputies for their work at Hazleton. The fact is, there has been no demand made for payment. It is pretty generally understood that the coal companies that requested help at Hazleton agreed to become responsible for the costs. Sheriff Martin had such an understanding with the companies before he started down there. When Martin was appealed to the company officials said they had men and deputies ready for him on his arrival.

A demand was made on Controller Benjamin Severn of Schuylkill county but he refused payment. In consultation with Controller Lloyd, when the former was in Wilkesbarre attending the firemen's parade, Mr. Lloyd said that if such a demand were made here he would refuse to pay until he was compelled to by law. The demand will, however, not be made.

Sunbury's New Industry.

Sunbury expects to get a new industry in the shape of the Standard Net Manufactory company, which plant is now operated at Mechanicsburg. The company is chartered with an authorized capital of $22,000, one-half of which will be put in at once and the balance reserved for extending the business. The company will manufacture gloves, flynets and various kinds of leather goods and expect to open their plant with a dozen or twenty hands by the 1st of January.

Baby Humors.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment soothes, quiets, and effects quick and effective cures in all skin eruptions, common to baby during teething-time. It is harmless to the hair in cases of Scald Head, and cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, and all Skin Diseases of older people. 35 cents.—23.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

We Manufacture

FROM DISTILLED & FILTERED WATER.

In our storage rooms we hold good for many months Apples, Pears, Grapes, etc. If you have any thing to store, give us a call.

Cold Storage & Artificial Ice Co.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Northumberland	6 25	1.50	10 00	5 50
Cameron	6 38	.....	.....	6 03
Chulasky	.....	.....	.....	6 07
Danville	6 50	2 12	10 21	6 13
Catawissa	7 03	2 26	....	6 28
Rupert	7 09	2 31	10 36	6 33
Bloomsburg	7 15	2 36	10 41	6 39
Espy	7 23	2 42	10 46	6 45
Lime Ridge	7 30	2 48	.....	6 52
Willow Grove	7 34	2 52	.....	6 56
Briarcreek	7 38	.....	.....	7 00
Berwick	7 48	3 01	11 02	7 06
Beach Haven	7 54	3 07	....	7 12
Hick's Ferry	8 00	3 13	....	7 19
Shickshinny	8 10	3 24	11 21	7 35
Huntock's	8 20	3 34	....	7 47
Nanticoke	8 27	3 42	11 36	7 54
Avondale	8 32	3 47	.....	7 58
Plymouth	8 37	3 52	11 43	8 03
Plymouth Junction	8 42	3 57	.....	8 07
Kingston	8 50	4 05	11 52	8 12
Bennett	8 53	4 08	.....	8 16
Forty Fort	8 56	4 11	.....	8 19
Wyoming	9 01	4 17	12 00	8 22
West Pittston	9 06	4 22	.....	8 30
Susquehanna Ave	9 10	4 25	12 07	8 33
Pittston	9 15	4 30	12 10	8 39
Duryea	9 19	4 34	.....	8 44
Lackawanna	9 24	4 37	.....	8 48
Taylor	9 32	4 45	.....	8 57
Bellevue	9 37	4 50	.....	9 02
SCRANTON	9 42	4 55	12 30	9 07
	A.M	P.M.	P.M.	P.M

STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 00	10 20	1 55	6 00
Bellevue	6 05	.....	.....	.....
Taylor	6 10	10 28	2 05	6 10
Lackawanna	6 18	10 35	2 13	6 17
Duryea	6 22	10 38	2 16	6 21
Pittston	6 28	10 42	2 20	6 25
Susquehanna Ave	6 32	10 45	2 23	6 28
West Pittston	6 35	10 48	2 27	6 31
Wyoming	6 40	10 53	2 32	6 36
Forty Fort	6 45	.....	.....	.....
Bennett	6 48	11 00	2 39	6 44
Kingston	6 54	11 04	2 45	6 53
Plymouth Junction	6 59	.....	2 5	.....
Plymouth	7 04	11 12	2 54	7 03
Avondale	7 09	.....	2 58	7 07
Nanticoke	7 14	11 30	3 02	7 12
Huntock's	7 20	11 36	3 10	7 19
Shickshinny	7 31	11 40	3 24	7 35
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 50	3 35	7 47
Beach Haven	7 54	11 55	3 42	7 58
Berwick	8 00	12 00	3 49	8 04
Briarcreek	8 06	.....	3 55	.....
Willow Grove	8 10	12 10	3 59	8 11
Lime Ridge	8 14	12 15	4 04	8 15
Espy	8 21	12 21	4 11	8 22
Bloomsburg	8 28	12 27	4 17	8 30
Rupert	8 34	12 32	4 23	8 36
Catawissa	8 40	12 36	4 28	8 41
Danville	8 55	12 49	4 42	8 58
Chulasky	.....	.....	4 49	.....
Cameron	9 05	12 58	4 54	9 13
Northumberland	9 20	1 10	5 08	9 25
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. & R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium Warren. Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

SOUTH. ARRIVE. am	a.m.	pm	p.m.	STATIONS.	am	pm	pm	am
7.10	11.40	6.30	2.40	Bloomsburg	8.30	2 49	6.40	6.10
7.08	11.35	6.26	2.3	" P. & R.	8.33	2.42	6.44	6.13
7.03	11.34	6.24	2.35	" Main st.	8.36	2.45	6.47	
		6.20	2.32	Irondale		2.47	6.50	6.25
6.53	11.23	6.12	2 20	Paper Mill	8 44	2.54	6.58	6.37
6.50	11.20	6.09	2.15	Light St	8.47	3.00	7.07	6.50
6.40	11.10	5.59	2.00	Orangeville	8.56	3.10	7.10	7.10
6 29	11.0	5.48	1.35	Forks	9.06	3.20	7.20	7.35
6.25	10.58	5.44	1.30	Zaner's	9.09	3.25	7.24	7.45
6.18	10.53	5.37	1.25	Stillwater	9.13	3.30	7.29	8.00
6.08	10.43	5.27	1.10	Fenton	9.21	3.40	7.39	8.40
6.04	10.40	5 22	12.35	Edson's	9.26	3.43	7.44	8.50
6.02	0 38	5.20	12.30	Cole's Crk	9.28	3.47	7.48	8.55
5.58	10.25	5.16	2.25	Sugarloaf	9.31	3.52	7.52	9.00
5.53	10.32	5.13	12 20	Laubach	9.35	3.57	7.57	9.10
5.48	10.28	5.08	12.05	Central	9.45	4.07	8.07	9 30
5.40	10.20	5.00	11.50	Jam. City	9.50	4.11	8.10	9.40
am	am	pm	pm		am	pm	pm	am
LEAVE								ARRIVE

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES
Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

ALOCAL Disease

A Climatic Affection

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy,

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine, No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c; Trial Size 10c, at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

10-28-4t.d.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Place, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists. 10-14-4t.d.

Pennsylvania Railroad

Time Table in effect June 20, '9

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Scranton (D & H) lv	‡ 6 05	‡ 9 38	‡ 2 38	‡ 4 41
Pittston " "	7	‡10 00	‡ 2 50	5 00
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M
Wilkesbarre...lv	‡ 7 30	‡10 15	‡ 3 15	‡ 6 00
Plym'th Ferry "	‡ 7 38	10 20	‡ 3 23	‡ 6 08
Nanticoke ..... "	7 46	10 27	3 32	6 17
Mocanaqua..... "	8 04	10 45	3 52	6 37
Wapwallopen. "	8 13	10 55	4 01	6 47
Nescopeck .... ar	8 2	11 10	4 11	7 09
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Pottsville.....lv	‡ 6 00	‡ 9 05	‡12 55	‡ 3 00
Hazleton ..... "	7 10	11 35	2 10	5 00
Tomhicken..... "	7 30	11 2	2 28	6 10
Fern Glen..... "	7 38	11 3	2 37	6 18
Rock Glen..... "	7 43	11 4	‡ 2 43	6 25
Nescopeck..... ar	8 07	.....	3 10	6 50
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nescopeck.....lv	‡ 8 24	‡11 10	‡ 4 11	‡ 7 00
Creasy ..... "	8 33	Via	4 21	7 09
Espy Ferry..... "	‡ 8 48	Rock	‡ 4 30	7 18
E. Bloomsburg"	8 4	Glen	4 33	7 23
			P.M.	
Catawissa..... ar	8 58	12 20	4 40	7 30
Catawissa lv	8 55	12 20	4 59	7 30
S. Danville..... "	9 14	12 38	4 57	7 47
Sunbury..... "	9 35	1 00	5 20	8 10
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sunbury lv	‡ 9 45	‡ 1 10	‡ 5 34	‡ 9 25
Lewisburg ....ar	10 13	1 45	6 08	.....
Milton ..... "	10 19	1 29	6 02	9 52
Williamsport.. "	11 06	2 30	6 53	10 30
Lock Haven.... "	11 59	3 40	7 57	11 34
Renovo ..... "	A.M.	4 40	8 55	.....
Kane..... "	.....	9 00	.....	.....
	P.M.	P.M.		
Lock Haven...lv	‡12 10	‡ 3 45	.....	.....
Bellefonte.....ar	1 06	4 44	.....	.....
Tyrone..... "	2 15	6 00	.....	.....
Philipsburg.... "	2 43	6 26	.....	.....
Clearfield ..... "	5 00	9 00	.....	.....
Pittsburg ..... "	7 00	11 30	.....	.....
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sunbury.....lv	‡ 9 50	‡ 1 55	‡ 5 37	‡ 8 30
Harrisburg....ar	11 30	3 20	6 55	10 10
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Philadelphia..ar	‡ 3 00	‡ 6 23	‡11 15	‡ 4 50
Baltimore..... "	3 10	6 00	9 45	.....
Washington "	4 10	7 15	10 55	.....
	A.M.	P.M.		
Sunbury lv	‡10 05	‡ 2 45	.....	.....
	P.M.			
Lewistown Jc ar	12 05	‡ 4 37	.....	.....
Pittsburg..... "	‡ 7 00	‡11 30	.....	.....
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M
Harrisburg.....lv	‡11 45	48 50	‡ 7 30	‡10 20
	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.
Pittsburg.....ar	‡ 7 00	‡11 30	‡ 2 00	‡ 5 30

‡ Weekdays. Daily. f Flag station

	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Pittsburg.....lv	‡ 8 10	‡ 8 10	‡ 3 40	‡ 8 00
	A.M.	A.M.		P.M.
Harrisburg.....ar	‡ 3 30	‡ 3 30	10 00	‡ 3 10
		A.M.		A.M
Pittsburg.....lv	.....	.....	.....	† 8 00
				P.M.
Lewistown Jc. "	.....	† 7 30	.....	† 3 15
Sunbury.....ar	.....	‡ 9 18	.....	† 5 10
	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M
Washington.....lv	10 40	.....	† 7 30	10 50
Baltimore..... "	11 50	‡ 4 05	‡ 8 50	12 00
Philadelphia.. "	11 20	‡ 4 30	‡ 8 30	12 25
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M	P.M.
Harrisburg.....lv	‡ 3 35	‡ 8 05	‡11 40	‡ 3 55
Sunbury..... ar	‡ 5 08	‡ 9 40	1 10	‡ 5 29
	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.
Pittsburg.....lv	‡ 1 00	.....	‡ 3 30	‡ 8 00
Clearfield ..... "	4 09	.....	.....	9 31
Philipsburg..... "	4 56	.....	10 11	10 11
Tyrone..... "	7 15	.....	† 8 10	12 30
Bellefonte..... "	8 31	.....	9 32	1 42
Lock Haven...ar	9 30	.....	10 30	2 43
	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Erie lv	‡ 3 25	.....	.....	.....
Kane ..... "	7 05	.....	† 6 30	.....
Renovo ..... "	10 35	.....	10 25	.....
Lock Haven.... "	11 25	† 7 20	11 20	‡ 3 00
	A.M.		P.M.	
Williamsport.. "	12 25	8 30	†12 40	4 00
Milton ..... "	1 22	9 18	1 27	4 56
Lewisburg..... "	.....	9 05	1 15	4 47
Sunbury..... ar	1 50	9 45	1 55	5 23
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sunbury.....lv	‡ 5 25	‡ 9 55	‡ 2 0	† 5 43
S. Danville..... "	5 48	10 17	2 22	6 07
Catawissa..... "	6 08	10 35	2 40	6 24
E. Bloomsburg"	Via	10 43	2 46	6 32
Espy Ferry..... "	Rock	‡10 47	2 50	‡ 6 36
Creasy ..... "	Glen.	10 56	3 00	6 46
Nescopeck ....ar	8 07	11 19	3 13	6 59
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nescopeck.....lv	.....	‡11 10	14 15	† 7 05
Rock Glen.....ar	† 6 52	11 35	4 40	7 31
Fern Glen..... "	6 59	11 43	4 46	7 37
Tomhicken..... "	7 10	11 54	4 55	7 48
		P.M.		
Hazleton ..... "	7 37	12 15	5 15	8 05
Pottsville ..... "	8 45	1 20	7 06	9 10
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nescopeck.....lv	† 8 07	‡11 10	† 3 14	† 6 59
Wapwallopen.ar	8 18	11 22	3 23	7 09
Mocanaqua..... "	8 28	11 32	3 32	7 21
Nanticoke ..... "	8 48	11 54	3 52	7 42
		P.M.		
Plym'th Ferry "	‡ 8 56	12 02	4 01	7 52
Wilkesbarre.... "	9 05	12 10	4 10	8 00
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Pittston (D & H) ar	† 9 41	†12 49	† 4 55	† 8 32
Scranton " "	10 10	1 16	5 22	9 03

† Weekdays. ‡ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Philadelphia & Reading R'y

In effect May 29, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.45 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 3.30.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.30, 11.45 a. m., 12.20, 3.30 5.00 7.35, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.30, 11.45 a. m., 12.20, 3.30 5.00, 7.35, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.35, 11.26 a. m., 3.46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.35 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 5.41, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a. m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.08 a. m.

Leave Reading 11.55 a. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.27 a. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.30 a m, 4.30 p m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 9.10 a. m. 1.30 3.30, 7.13.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, 9.18 11.50 a. m., 1.58, 3.40, 7.25.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City.

WEEK-DAYS—Express, 9.00, a. m. 2.00, 4.00, 5.00 p. m. Accom. 8.00 a. m., 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAYS—Express, 9.00, 10.00 a.m. Accom., 8 00 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

Leave Atlantic City, depot.: WEEK-DAYS—Express, 7.35, 9 00, a. m., 3 30, 5.30 p. m. Accom., 8 15 a. m., 4.05 p. m. SUNDAYS—Express, 4.00, 7.30, p. m. Accom., 7.15 a. m., 4 25, p. m.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

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The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

at Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance. All communications should be addressed to

THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1897.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
WALTER E. RITTER
of Lycoming county.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
M. E. BROWN
of Indiana county.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
A. B. HERRBNG
of Orangeville.

FOR SHERIFF,
W. W. BLACK
of Rohrsburg.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
G. B. HUMMER
of Sugarloaf.

FOR CORONER,
W. A. GERRITY
of Centralia.

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The paramount issue of the campaign of 1897 in this state is honest government. All else is extraneous and for the moment unimportant. The lines are rigidly drawn, the citizens deeply concerned for their material welfare as affected by tax impositions and for the fair fame of their state, being on the one side, and machine domination in the Republican party on the other.

The profligacies and steals consummated under this rule, through obedient legislatures and subservient executive officials, nominated and elected by machine dictation, have for years been a shame and a disgrace to the state. During the last four years they have been more than disgraceful, and good citizens of all parties have joined in indignant outcry against the audacious and criminal spoliation. The legislature, which recently adjourned, by its extravagant and unlawful appropriations, and by its abject co-operation in every possible manner with machine officials in the several departments, carried the debauchery to an extent that nothing can explain unless it be that there is no limit to the tolerating spirit of our long-suffering people. And, when men in high stations were found conniving with the state treasurer for the payment from the state treasury of many thousands of dollars of the public moneys to machine heelers appointed to sinecure places created for them in plain defiance of the law, even the reputable Republican journals joined in the protest, although this protest grows feeble as the election grows near, the advantages of a partisan triumph outweighing the benefits of good government.

If all those who have expressed themselves as dissatisfied with this flagrant defiance of the law, this robbery of the taxpayers, this subordination of the powers of state government to the selfish and wicked aims of the machine leaders, this shameless and ruinous peculation and profligacy, mean what they say, they will unite in this fight to drive the machine from power.

Will they do it? An excellent opportunity for the accomplishment of that desired end is now afforded. The Democratic candidates for state treasurer and auditor general are good men and true, who have been much before the public for years past, have carried and honorably discharged the responsibilities of numerous official places and have emerged from that trial and experience without a smirch upon their records. They owe allegiance to no boss. They did not seek the positions they occupy. They were nominated solely because of their known ability and integrity and are in the field as candidates entirely from a sense of duty to their party and the people. By the party platform and in their own words they both stand solemnly pledged to labor unceasingly, if elected, to expose every fraud that can be unearthed, bring to justice every defaulter that can be tracked, and institute such reforms in the management of the treasury as will insure fair dealing with the taxpayers. The voter who desires honest government will make no mistake by casting his ballot for these gentlemen, but will seriously err by giving it in any other way.

The question has been asked: What could Messrs. Brown and Ritter do, even if they were elected? The inference is that they would be so much in a minority in the total force of officials on Capitol hill that they would be practically helpless. The question is perfectly legitimate and deserves a candid answer. The auditor general, under the law, examines and settles all accounts between the state and any officer, department, association or corporation. He has authority to throw out claims that are either excessive or without plain warrant of law. He can compel the attendance of all persons having accounts to settle, and of such witnesses as he deems proper, examine them under oath and compel the production of all books, papers and documents relating to any account before him; in order to do which he can exercise the power of attachment and imprisonment, through the sheriffs and coroners of the several counties. He can procure the testimony of all such persons before any judge or justice of the peace, on a commission under his hand and seal. He can commit to prison any witness who refuses to testify or to produce any books, papers or documents when required. He may, by himself, or in connection with the state treasurer, send an agent to examine the books, papers and accounts of any corporation, institution or company having accounts to settle with the state and refusing or neglecting to make returns within the time specified by law. In settling the accounts with the legislature and departments for incidental expenses he can dissallow any excess over fair prices. He can, with the state treasurer and attorney general, revise and resettle accounts that have been erroneously settled. Accounts found by him to be due the state are liens on all the real estate of the debtor. Certified copies of his accounts, books and documents on file are evidence in any court of law, and elsewhere, in the commonwealth. And finally, he is the escheator general of the state.

The powers and duties of the state treasurer fittingly supplement those of the auditor general, and the two co-operating can defy any possible combination, either in or out of office, to cheat the law with reference to state payments, or mulct the treasury in any way. They are the official watch dogs of the people's strong box, who cannot be muzzled without their own consent, and have ample powers to protect their trust.

In addition to all this the auditor general and state treasurer are ex-officio commissioners of public grounds and buildings, and of the sinking fund, and members of the state military board, and the board of revenue commissioners, and of the special commission to construct a new capitol building. Of the first four of these bodies the auditor general and state treasurer constitute a majority, and in the new capitol commission they would balance the power of the two machine members of it, giving to Governor Hastings the casting vote and placing upon him the responsibility for a lawful and honest performance of the commissioners' duties.

The Republican nominees for state treasurer and auditor general were selected by the machine in advance of the convention. They would never have been thought of for the preferment but for the machine. Their natural obligation would be, if elected, to aid in the execution of all its aims, and both their departments and all these commissions would continue to be, as now, mere instrumentalities of machine power.

Hon. C. C. Kauffman, since 1894 a Republican senator from the county of Lancaster, was solicited by friends and admirers to stand as a Republican candidate for state treasurer. He declined to do so, declaring that:

"No man can accept the nomination (Republican) for state treasurer who will not agree in advance to receive and count as cash assets all the doubtful due bills, notes and other evidences of indebtedness now in the treasury vaults."

As auditor general and state treasurer and as commissioners of the sinking fund and of the board of revenue. Messrs. Brown and Ritter would have access to all these discredited papers and be clothed with power to disclose their real character to the people and bring to public odium, and probably to just punishment, every one responsible for imposing such papers on the state.

During, at least, the continuance of the factional fight in which the governor is at present engaged with the recognized boss of the machine, there seems to be guaranty that that official would act with Messrs. Brown and Ritter in the new capitol commission. And the good people of the state may rest assured that Messrs. Brown and Ritter would act with him in outvoting the Quay element and controlling the commission for honest purposes. Here would be promise to the people that the cost of the building will be kept within the sum already appropriated, that the work upon it will be the best the money will buy, and that it will be completed within the time specified by law. The governor's refusal to meet with the present auditor general and state treasurer, and president of the senate and speaker of the house, who, with the governor, now constitute the new capitol commission, is a message to the people, however reluctantly given, of his conviction that, if the building is to be constructed under the direction of a Quay commission, it will be made the means of further remorseless raids upon the treasury, for moneys to be divided between favorite contractors and machine politicians. Governor Hastings himself admits that he is powerless to stay the tide of corruption against the will of a machine-packed commission. A state treasurer already self convicted of fraud upon the treasury, and an auditor general who is a mere tool of the machine, and the president of the senate and the speaker of the house under whose direction the late legislature indulged in such a saturnalia of crime and folly, made up a body that clearly should not be intrusted by the people with a work so important as that in hand. And nobody can for a moment suppose that the substitution in its membership of Messrs. Beacom and McCauley for Messrs. Haywood and Mylin would alter its machine character. The state capitol at Albany and the municipal building in Philadelphia, constructed under similar auspices should, in the enormity of their cost, the long delay in their completion and the incident disgraceful scandals, be accepted as a warning by the voters of our state. The authority may be taken from unclean hands and safely reposed, by the election of Messrs Brown and Ritter, but not otherwise. And their election would mean a definite beginning of the good work of retrenchment and reform, not only in connection with the new capitol, but in each and every department of the state government. What such a change would imply to the taxpayers is eloquently explained in the fact that the cost of the state government for four years 1883-86 under Pattison was about $30,000,000, while the cost of the four years that will end with the first Monday of January, 1897, as is shown by the amounts already expended and the appropriations already made, cannot fall short of $48,000,000.

In the facts and figures here given there is ample explanation of what Messrs. Brown and Ritter, if elected, could and would do for the advantage of the people and the good name of the state.

It is gratifying to reflect that the 433,000 voters of 1896, can, if they will all come out to vote and stand true to their candidates, elect Messrs. Brown and Ritter beyond peradventure, and without the help of a single convert from the other side.

And the triumph of these gentlemen this year will present strong reasons for hope, either of an ending of machine domination in Republican councils, or the nomination and election by the people next year of a reform governor and legislature, in despite of the machine. Here certainly is a prize worth fighting for.

Let us briefly recapitulate. The election of Messrs. Brown and Ritter would result in:

First. The rescue of the state treasury and finances from machine control.

Second. A check to the extravagance of machine rule in so far as they depend upon the aid of the accounting and disbursing officers of the commonwealth.

Third. A new capitol completed in time for the new legislature, constructed of honest materials by honest workmanship, and at a minimum of cost.

Fourth. Exposure, complete and in detail, of the gross frauds that are so widely and freely alleged to lie covered up in the records of the state treasurer's and auditor general's departments.

Fifth. A prompt and effectual stoppage of illegal payments from the state treasury for services rendered by machine heelers, such as cost the late deputy attorney general and secretary of the commonwealth their official heads and awakened widespread indignation and alarm through the state.

In addition to these direct results, the incidental gains to be reckoned upon may be thus stated:

First. The final overthrow of Quayism.

Second. A reform state government that, besides according honest administration of the finances and impartial execution of all laws, will insure to the plain people as potent a voice in law-making as the machine, in return for campaign funds and individual bribes, has been in the habit of granting to special interests only.

And all these are in sight, and can be changed from possibilities into verities, if only all those who in their hearts desire reform will take advantage of the exceptional chance the candidacy of Messrs. Brown and Ritter affords.

Upon the Democrats the larger share of the responsibility rests. They include within themselves a considerable majority of the reform forces of the state. They alone have regularly disciplined party, fully equipped for campaign work. To them I appeal especially for honest and earnest work at this time. If those of different partisan faiths, but equally solicitous for the overthrow of the machine and a return to something like honest government, will lend us their aid, I give them my solemn pledge that, as state treasurer and auditor general, Michael E. Brown, esq., and Hon. Walter E. Ritter will never betray, but in their every act will amply justify the confidence reposed in them.

JOHN M. GARMAN,
Chairman Democratic State Central Committee.

Labor and the Machine.

What Quay Government Has Done and Has Failed to do for the Working Man—The Several Counts in a Telling Indictment of Boss Rule.

The treatment of labor by the Republican interests in this state during the year now closing, which has witnessed a more complete domination of the state government by that party than ever before, is fairly summarized by the following incidents:

Legislative slaughter, or destruction by amendment, of nearly all the measures asked at its hands by the labor organizations.

A useless and in fact utterly farcical so-called investigation of the miserable condition to which Republican policies have reduced the miners of the state, in which no effort worthy the name was made to get at the real facts, and for which wretched work the legislators attempted to grab from the state treasury the sum of $13,157.20.

The veto of the company store bill by Governor Hastings, this bill being aimed at the overthrow of a system by which the miners are most mercilessly robbed, legitimate business driven from their towns and a condition of general poverty maintained which is scarcely removed from slavery.

The brutal shooting down of a score of miners at Lattimer and the wounding of many others, their only crime having been a demand for just a little share of the so-called McKinley prosperity, and the shooting being done by 75 sheriff's deputies, fully sixty of whom were marshals and deputy marshals, in the McKinley demonstrations last fall.

The employment of a whole brigade of state troops, at a cost that, when the bills are all in, will be found to aggregate fully a quarter of a million of dollars, for no other purpose than of compelling the strikers to return to work at the operators terms.

Injunctions galore from Republican judges to prevent free speech, free assemblage and free use of the public highways in the interest of better conditions for the working people.

A demand from the Austrian government upon the government of the United States for damages for the families of the men cruelly and unlawfully butchered at Lattimer.

This naked statement of the leading facts needs no comment. The facts themselves tell the humiliating story in all sufficient completeness and fully explain why the workingmen who helped by their votes to give Republicans victory last fall have since been doing all they can for Democracy and propose contributing another instalment of the good work at the polls in this state on the 2d of next month.

The Quay machine could not live a minute were it not for public plunder. Put Brown and Ritter on guard over the treasury and such plunder will become a thing of the past.

Let no man doubt the power of the auditor general and state treasurer, acting honorably and in conjunction, to largely stay the robbery of the taxpayers. The law gives them full authority and Brown and Ritter can be safely depended upon to make the best use of it.

Prohibitionist Swallow and Banker Thompson profess well, and we have no reason to doubt the realness of their desire for purer government. But Democrats cannot well support either of them so long as their views as to monopolies, government by injunction and kindred matters of equally grave concern to the plain people are fairly presumed to be so distinctly at variance with Democratic doctrine.

Every district in the county should make an effort to secure the handsome flag offered by county chairman John G. McHenry for the largest percentage of increase in the vote next Tuesday. Get out every vote.

With the dissensions existing in the Republican party, and with the corrupt record of the last legislature disgusting thousands of good men who have heretofore voted with that party, there is every incentive for Democrats to make a great effort this year to redeem the state from the hands of plunderers who have been robbing the treasury. This is no time for apathy. Let every Democrat do his duty on Tuesday next.

READY FOR THE FALL OF 1897.

We announce to the public that our stock for the coming season is now complete in every department. We are now showing a large and new line of Woolens purchased before the new Tariff Bill went into effect, which means a saving of 15 to 20 per cent. to the buyer. We are now offering Fall Suits at the old prices. Our line of Over Coatings, Suitings and Trouserings are more numerous than ever. We are putting up Fall Suits in City Style and at the lowest prices, consistent with good material and skilled workmanship.

FOUR POINTS WE PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION TO:

Correct Style, Reliable Goods, Perfect Fit and Lowest Prices.

Our long experience in the business enable us to give our customers full value for their money. Our Garments are made by skilled workmen, our work we guarantee in every respect. A fine display now on exhibition in the window of

JOHN R. TOWNSEND,

Merchant Tailor, Hatter, and Gents Furnisher.

Here They Come!

For weeks our store has been in that condition so happily described by Chas. Lamb when riding in the stage. A fellow thrust his face in and inquired, "Are you all full inside." Lamb answered, "I don't know about the other fellows, but that last piece of pie did the business for me." Our now crowded shelves seem to fairly hold out beseeching hands and the goods beg to go hence.

Dress Goods.

Here they are in all their radiant loveliness. Nothing that is new is missed. They are all the newest designs and effects and the result of months of working on our part. Price, well the new tariff has not affected these as they were bought before it took effect. So come and secure the benefit.

Furs.

They are to be used largely this year for trimming, and so here they are in every kind and description, at all prices.

Fur Collarettes at all prices.

Shawls.

You will pay more for them when these are gone. Don't wait and then blame us for it. We tell you now. As long as they last we sell them thus:

Full size, all wool, Blanket Shawl at $3.98.

Best, all wool, Blanket Shawl full sized, $6.00.

Underwear.

We have the Best and Biggest stock of Underwear to be found in the County; any price you want; any kind you want. Cotton, Cotton and Wool, All Wool, All wool fleeced lined, and cotton fleeced lined for Ladies, Children, Misses, Boys and Men. Children's Ribbed Underwear from 12c up.

Ladies' Vests and Pants, best ever offered, at 25c. Can't replace for less than 40c.

Ladies' and Children's union suits, 60c to $2.40.

Men's Underwear, 65 per cent. wool, 50c.

Men's Fleeced lined, 50c.

Wrappers.

We have them made of outing flannel at $1.25. Were $1.50 last year.

Hosiery.

Our Hosiery Department is the most complete to be found anywhere, and comprises the best we can find in the market for the money.

Boys' extra heavy hose, 15c. Always 25c elsewhere.

Ladies' wool hose, fine quality, ribbed or plain, 25c.

Ladies' cashmere hose, 50c. Never offered for less than 75c.

Coats & Capes.

Why delay in buying your winter Coat or Cape? It surely won't pay you. When we buy again we pay more. We can't replace them for near the money. Must pay what we are selling them for in most cases. Won't you take advantage of them while they last.

Dishes.

You know we are headquarters for dishes. Can't match our price anywhere for the quality of the dish. They will be higher also, 33⅓ per cent., so buy when you can save money. Want a fancy china dish for a present? Well, here you can get the best assortment in town.

Lamps.

We have them in a great variety, any style you may desire, extremely cheap and pretty, all the newest effects and patterns. Why not give us a call before you buy?

Groceries.

We sell Groceries as we do everything else; the best we can buy for the money. Our grocery department is always full of bargains. Canned goods bought before the rise in price, consequently Best Goods for Least Money.

Pursel & Harman,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Why

Do people buy Hood's Sarsaparilla in preference to any other,—in fact almost to the exclusion of all others?

Because

They know from actual use that Hood's is the best, i. e., it cures when others fail. Hood's Sarsaparilla is still made under the personal supervision of the educated pharmacists who originated it.

The question of *best* is just as positively decided in favor of Hood's as the question of comparative sales.

Another thing: Every advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla is true, is honest.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DIVORCE NOTICE.

COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county of Columbia, greeting: We command you that by publication once a week for four full weeks successively in two newspapers, viz: COLUMBIAN and *Sentinel*, published in your bailiwick, you notify James Zimmerman, late of your county, to be and appear in our Court of Common Pleas for the county of Columbia, on the first Monday of December next, then and there to show cause if any he has, why Lillie Zimmerman should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with James Zimmerman, according to the prayer of petition or libel filed in said court, and have you then and there this order, and make your return how you have executed the same. Witness the Honorable E. R. Ikeler, President of our said court at Bloomsburg, the 9th day of October 1897.

W. H. HENRIE,
Prothonotary.

R. R. ZARR, Deputy.
10-28:4t.

WANTED:— An energetic man to represent a large Tea, Coffee & Spice Co. in Bloomsburg and vicinity. The most liberal terms will be made with the right kind of a man. Address P. O. box 1244, Phila. Pa.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1897.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BRIEF MENTION.

About People You Know.

F. P. Billmeyer of New York City, was in town on Saturday.

Mrs. C. B. McHenry of Benton, spent Sunday with friends in town.

W. H. Cappalo, collector for Colliers' Publishing House, of Philadelphia, called on his subscribers in town on Saturday.

William L. Manning of Brighton, N. Y., spent Saturday in town.

Mrs. W. S. Rishton and son Myron, went to Philadelphia on Monday.

Mrs. Chas. Watson McKelvy is spending this week in Philadelphia.

Dr A. B. Jamison of Washington, D. C., has been visiting in this section during the past week.

Harman Unger, of Polo, Ogle Co., Illinois, is visiting his sister Mrs. J. L. Girton, and other relatives in town.

The little daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Welsh, who has been very ill, we are glad to note is improving, and is considered out of danger.

Col. John Jameson and family left on Tuesday for Quakertown, Pa., where they will reside. They have lived here since 1880, and their departure is regretted by their many friends. Col. jameson was interested with Collins Bros. in the construction of the N. & W. B. railroad, and had the contract alone for the construction of the B. & S.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

Next Tuesday is election day. Vote early, and vote the whole Democratic ticket.

The wedding of A. Bruce Hartman of this town and Miss Cora A. Schloyer, will take place at the home of the bride's parents at Berwick to-day.

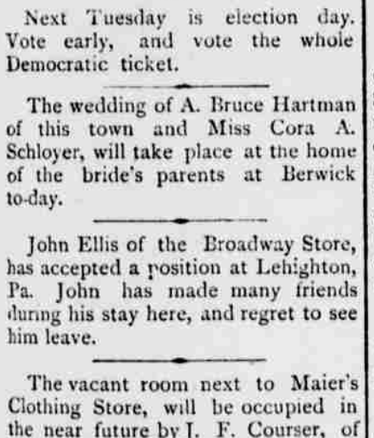
John Ellis of the Broadway Store, has accepted a position at Lehighton, Pa. John has made many friends during his stay here, and regret to see him leave.

The vacant room next to Maier's Clothing Store, will be occupied in the near future by J. F. Courser, of Towanda. He intends opening a Shoe Store.

The ballot is not at all complicated this year. It is seven columns wide, but there are only six names in the longest columns. A mark in the circle at the top of the second column will vote the whole Democratic ticket, and that is the way to vote.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.



WILL WONDERS NEVER CEASE?

Perhaps when we fall asleep, but we are not sleepy yet, so we beg to inform you that we have a QUARTETTE OF WONDERS which we offer you, and guarantee satisfaction or we will cheerfully refund your money. These are the Wonders:

Headache Crackers,
Neuralgia Crackers,
Dyspepsia Crackers,
Cold Crackers.

The Price is a mere song, 10c.

They can only be bought of the Manufacturer,

W. S. RISHTON, Ph. C.

Opposite P O. Pharmacist,

John Haley of Rupert, and Miss Mary Hennessy, of this town were married in the Catholic Church by Rev. McCann, at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning.

John Kiefer, aged about forty-five years, died at his home on the Reuben Shuman farm in Mainville last waek. He formerly resided in Bloomsburg. The funeral services took place on Friday, conducted by Rev. B. C. Conner.

Charles Johnson, who has been at Lancaster for the past few months, accumulating knowledge in the art of watch making, returned home Saturday and accepted a position with J. E. Roys. Mr. Johnson is a painstaking, careful workman.

Mrs. Harrison Shaffer died at her home on Poplar Street on Friday evening of last week. The deceased was thirty-five years old and had been a sufferer for a long time. A husband and two children survive. Funeral took place Monday.

Negotiations have just been completed whereby Gidding & Co. take the Shoe Store of Jones & Walter. The change will take effect January 1st next. This will make Gidding & Co., complete outfitters after that date.

The Ladies Exchange held in the Centre Street Basement of H. J. Clark's Store each Saturday morning from nine to twelve will have for sale: dressed chickens, sliced ham, salads, besides all varieties of pies, cakes, etc. An itemized announcement of their Thanksgiving Sale will appear later.

Regular preaching services in the Lutheran Church by the pastor, next Sabbath morning and evening at 10.30 and 7 o'clock. Live, practical, interesting themes discussed. In the morning "The man of God" in the evening "Scenes in the Life of Paul." S. School at 9 a. m. C. E. at 6 p. m. Every body welcome and cordially invited.

The following letters are advertised October 26th, 1897. Mr. Billie Bowers, Mrs. Fannie Conner, Mr. George Everard, P E. Flood, Mr. H. E. Long, Mr. Alfred Miller, Mrs. S. D. Pitter, Mrs. Alice Snyder, Irving S. Wood (2), Mr. Jesse Hollingshead. Will be sent to the dead letter office November 9, 1897.

JAMES H. MERCER, P. M.

Rev. Dr. William Bodine of the Church of the Saviour, Thirty-eighth Street above Chestnut, Philadelphia, is being very strongly mentioned as a candidate to succeed the late Bishop Rulison, of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, Episcopal Church. The election will take place in South Bethlehem on November 9th. Several other names are mentioned in connection with the Bishopric.

In the absence of Rev. D. N. Kirkby who was called away by the death of his sister, services in St. Paul's Church were conducted by Mr. Boggs, Superintendent of the Catawissa division of the P. & R. railroad, on Sunday morning, and by Mr. W. P. Meigs, Superintendent of the Bloomsburg Car Manufacturing Co, in the evening. This is the first time in many years that lay readers have officiated at a Sunday service in St. Paul's.

Opera House Thursday evening Nov. 4 The Alonzo Hatch Electro-Photo Musical Company. It includes the Animitoscope, The Mammoth Trinopticon and The Wizard's Crowning invention. A talking and singing machine. Among other pleasing and instructive features of this wonderful entertainment is the accompaniment of music by a famous Tenor and Italian Harpist descriptive of the scenery on the canvas. Let none miss this rare and interesting performance.

It is reported that the republican candidate for Associate Judge is sending out circulars to members of different secret organizations, announcing the fact that he is a member of such societies, hoping thereby to secure their votes. Secret societies have little to do with politics, but if any one is to be influenced by the fact, it may as well be known that Alexander B. Herring, the Democratic candidate for Associate Judge, is a member of the Masons, the P. O. S. of A., the G. A. R. and the Columbia County Veteran Association.

Miss Augusta H. Gilmore, of the Emerson School of Oratory, Boston, Mass., will give one of her charming recitals in the Sunday School room of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa., on Friday evening of this week. Miss Gilmore's selections are in the best taste, and her reciting most natural and entertaining. Her work is so highly appreciated that she is called and recalled to the largest churches in the country. In connection with her recital next Friday night the Methodist choir will sing several choice selections. The admission to this charming entertainment is free, but a *silver offering* will be taken at the door.

Court Proceedings.

Court convened Saturday p. m. with all the Judges on the bench.

Samuel Neyhard, Jno. S. Mensch and Chas. H. Bomboy appointed inspector of bridge in Hemlock township near Buckhorn.

Mordecai Fowler vs. Geo. K. Hess. Rule granted to show cause why appeal should not be stricken off.

J. F. Hunsinger vs. M. A. Markle. Rule granted to show cause why appeal should not be stricken off.

Oliver Kindt appointed inspector of elections in Mt. Pleasant twp.

C. C. Peacock, trustee, vs. Magee Carpet works. Return of Sheriff is directed to be amended.

Petition of J. J. Brower and W. D. Beckley for order of further distribution of funds of the Bloomsburg Iron Co. Rule granted as prayed for.

T. R. Everett vs. S. H. Kessler, Fi. Fa. Rule for interpleader having been entered by the Sheriff by agreement of Counsel, rule to Interpleader is made absolute and S. H. Kessler the claimant is directed to give bond in sum of $734.

In re petition of Lavina Dewitt for restoration to manage her own estate and for discharge of Elias Krebs, Committee. Petition granted.

AGNES WALLACE VILLA.

Every lover of pure and wholesome drama liberally interspersed with comedy, songs and dances throughout, should not fail to see Agnes Wallace Villa, in the greatest of all dramas in "The World Against Her" at the Opera House on next Friday evening Oct. 29th. This play is regarded as one of the strongest now before the English-speaking public. It is full of action—all the incidents are stirring, the language is vigorous, the character sketches are vivid and each climax is ingeniously contrived and thoroughly effective. The plot is decidedly absorbing and, as worked out in incidents, situations and dialogue appeals strongly to the sympathies of men and women alike, exciting the purest emotions of human nature.

A large number of up-to-date specialties are introduced throughout the five acts to give it a liberal quantum of fun.

Miss Villa, regarded as one of the foremost of emotional actresses, who appears as Madge Carlton, has the support of a strong company of 15 clever artists. A clever feature in this cast is Baby Cerrette but 3 years of age. A clever actress, also Little Vashti in her picturesque dances. Don't miss this intensely exciting drama.

Death Trap For A Burglar.

With Plunder Worth $2500 He Opens a Door That Fired a Gun.

With diamonds, rings, watches and chains worth $2500 on his person Thomas Oswald, of Baltimore, whom the police branded as a notorious crook, killed himself in the act of committing a burglary at Etna, Pa., Saturday night. He jimmied open the door of Jacob Blumling's shoe store, on Bridge street, and the opening of the door pulled a string that discharged a gun loaded with buckshot and set as a trap for just such an occasion.

The victim received the entire charge in his groin, and died soon afterward without saying a word about himself or his crime. A satchel that he carried contained an assortment of skeleton keys and other belongings of burglars.

A Republican circular says that the state of Pennsylvania has not lost a dollar, by reason of the default or mismanagement of a state treasurer, since 1840. What do the people know as to what may have been lost by such default or mismanagement since the treasury has been in machine Republican hands? Leading Republicans openly allege that much of the treasury assets are fraudulent and worthless, and nobody can get at the books. Nobody ever will until the machine is voted out.

The Republicans have assumed the defensive. They are seeking to explain the treasury steals. Their theory is that as the state grows the cost of running it grows. But not, Messrs. Republicans, because of that growth. The growth will not account for the difference between $30,000,000, the cost of Pattison's first term, and $48,060,000, the cost of Hastings' term.

It is an evidence of weakness that the Republicans are lugging in the tariff and the money question to save Beacom, McCauley and the state machine. They are even appealing piteously to the war veterans to aid them in their distress. The state is being flooded with circulars containing such appeals.

The Philadelphia "Record" is right in declaring that a vote for any but the Democratic candidates is a vote for the Republican machine. The one and only chance of redeeming the treasury of the state from Republican machine control is in Democratic success.

Well Children

that are not very robust need a warming, building and fat-forming food—something to be used for two or three months in the fall—that they may not suffer from cold.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda supplies exactly what they want. They will thrive, grow strong and be well all winter on this splendid food tonic. Nearly all of them become very fond of it. For adults who are not very strong, a course of treatment with the Emulsion for a couple of months in the fall will put them through the winter in first-class condition. Ask your doctor about this.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

J. E. ROYS.

DO YOU KNOW

That many Silver-Plated articles, marked Quadruple Plate, are not even a good Single Plate?

And Do You Know

That many Solid Silver articles marked Sterling fall considerable short from being 925-1000 fine or real Sterling?

There is no law governing these marks.

We carry only the finest Gold and Silver articles, made by the most celebrated and reliable manufacturers, and we guarantee ever article we sell to be just as represented.

J. E. ROYS.

Jeweler and Optician.

Try the COLUMBIAN a year.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Solid oak combination book case and writing desk, glass front, bevel mirror at top, only $9.00 at the Leader Department Store.

WANTED.—A lot ranging from 25 to 30 acres with good building on. Address P. O. Box 14, Light Street, Pa. 7-1-tf.

Tabourettes, or Jardinier Stands, in oak, malachite or mahogany finish, only 79c at the Leader Department Store.

A new lot of general warranty deeds just printed and for sale at this office.

We have just opened some wonderful values in Ladies' and Children's Winter Wraps.
The Leader Department Store.

Competition defied in Bloomsburg. Either in Make, Price, Fit, Quantity or Quality of goods to select from of clothing made to order at ready made prices at Maier, Clothier, Tailor, Hatter and Furnisher. 8-19-12t.

A choice lot of umbrellas in blacks and colors at the Leader Department Store.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called Grain O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and tastes like choice coffee but costs about ¼ the price. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

It will pay you to examine our new line of all wool dress goods at 30c.
The Leader Department Store.

You should see our $15 sideboard.
The Leader Department Store.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

COAT DEPARTMENT.

We are now showing in this department the largest and most complete stock of Ladies' Coats, Misses' Coats, Ladies' Cloth Capes, Ladies' Plush Capes, Ladies' Fur Capes and Fur Collarettes at the most popular prices. You cannot afford to miss this showing of Coats and Capes. Make the department a personal visit. See what it offers.

Coats.

Black Kersey Coat, fly front, strap trimmed, lined all through with heavy satin,
Special price, $10.00.

Black Boucle Coat, fly front, ½ silk lined, at $5.00.

Black Coat, fly front, all silk lined, at $7.00.

Black Kersey Coat, yoke back and front, strap seams, a handsome coat, $10.

Fur Capes.

In all the desirable furs. Here is a Special one of whole skin, Astrachan silk lined, at $11.

Fur Collarettes.

A choice line of these goods of the Dependable Kind, and Newest Styles; stylish beyond a doubt. See the Collarettes at 5.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.75, $13.00, etc.

Dress Trimmings.

This stock offers you all that is new and correct in way of Trimmings. See them.

Cloth Capes.

Are popular as ever, prices to please all. Double Cloth Cape, braid trimmed, storm collar, at $2.00.

Black Wool Damasse Cloth Cape, double box pleat, back trimmed with jet and braid, Thibet fur edged, at $5.00.

Kersey Cloth Cape, 175 inch sweep, strap trimming of same material 3 rows $11.00.

Plush Capes.

Right up to the times, correct in every way. Plush Cape, Thibet fur edging on collar and fronts, silk lined, $7.50.

Plush Capes, beaded and braided, pretty pattern, big sweep, fur trimmings, $9.00.

Dress Goods.

There never was a better time for your dress goods buying than now. Everything is in the buyer's favor.

50 in. All Wool Suitings, 50c a yard. Worth to-day 65c.

50 in. All Wool Serges, 50c a yard. Worth to-day 60c, and lots of others equally as cheap.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

MARKET SQUARE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

The farmers of this country, it is said, will have at least two hundred million more dollars to spend than last year.

We shall look for our share by selling them a handsome Fur Cape, Plush Cape, Cloth Cape, or a neat fitting Jacket, either in plain Black, Brown, Blue, Green, &c. Collarettes are much worn by the young ladies; a new line of them just opened.

Misses Coats at prices lower than ever before.

Children's Coats are very neat and tasty in style this season.

Call and examine all the above mentioned articles.

Our display of dress patterns, draped upon our tables, are attracting buyers. We show them for your advantage with trimmings to match.

In DressGoods, by the piece or yd., you have over 200 styles to select from. 12½c to $1.50 yd.

The latest in Dress Trimmings are now with us, for all kinds and colors of dresses.

Have you seen our New Curtains in Lace, Chenille, Derby, Madras, and Oil, with poles and fixtures.

When the mills are running we feel the effects, and there is, we are glad to say, a marked improvement in that respect. The farmer feels it with a rise in produce, the grocerymen feel it with increased sale of eatables, and we are feeling it by the sale of Coats, Capes, Dress Goods, &c.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

OUR WATCH HOSPITAL

has been remodeled.

CHRONIC CASES

as well as ordinary diseases that the Watch is subject to will be treated in a most skillful manner.

A PERFECT CURE GUARANTEED.

Optical work, and all kinds of Clock and Jewelry repairing a Specialty at

HESS BROTHERS

Jewelers, Opticians and Stationers. Bloomsburg, Pa

—TELEPHONE—

Not Mere . . .

Foot Covers . . .

but easy, comfortable, stylish shoes.

SHOES THAT ARE CORRECT

That's what up-to-date men want. That's what we sell, and we don't draw heavily on pocket books either. Fitting feet is our specialty, and we assure perfect comfort to every patron. We carry the largest stock of boots, shoes and rubbers in the county, and all new and fresh and bright. Every size, every shape, and prices not too high—nor to low.

Jones & Walter FEET FITTERS BLOOMSBURG, PA.

OUR FASHION LETTER

THE EARLY AUTUMN WRAPS AND THE SLEEVES.

Wraps For Evening Wear—Display of New Jackets—Embroideries For Evening Wear—Stricking Features in Autumn Hats.

In spite of the shrinking in the size of the dress sleeves, many of the early autumn wraps are designed with sleeves whose proportions are sufficiently ample to accommodate voluminous trimmings at the top of the gown sleeves. Whether this signifies that tight sleeves are to be short-lived or whether it is a stroke of artistic effect on the part of the designers, who all admit that tight firm-covering is becoming to a very few in comparison with the many who look ill dressed, it is difficult to say. This trouble has been easily surmounted by making many of the wraps in cape effect, with a fullness falling from each shoulder in representation of wing sleeves, angel-sleeves and the old-time dolman-sleeve. Wraps continue to be short, but the old pneumonia cape is so constructed that the wind found free play beneath its folds, is doomed and the woman who wants a short cape effect must take the jacket with it. However, wraps for evening wear are an exception to this rule. Fall capes are an indespensible article with the evening gown and its many crushable adjuncts, so if you have your evening wraps made after the fashions of several years ago you can wear them with a feeling of being not out of date, as fall capes of all descriptions, in all sorts of materials, trimmed to suit individual fancy, will be just as much in evidence as at any time.

From a fashion point of view autumn is the loveliest time of year, and the picturesque fashion plates announce the display of new toilettes and new millinery.

Among the smart new gowns one model is attracting considerable attention. It is made in black and white silk, the pattern a tiny check, and the style of the gown the severely smart

Princess. To relieve its tight-fitting simplicity, however, a coat effect is given in front by pointed revers of yellowish lace, sewn tightly with gold thread. These truly pretty things taper together at the waist at either side of a vest of black chiffon over white, and then comes a tiny basque, like that of the silk. Finally threaded through the revers, peeping out again in the tabs, and then passing down either side of the skirt to finish at the hem in a big bow, is a broad satin ribbon in the louise blue, a suggestion of the same lovely color coming at the neck in the form of a little cravat bow. Could anything be more lovely.

Embroideries are still more popular for evening wear, and they enhance the effect of a single gown so immensely that we cannot wonder at it. A perfect fitting Swiss belt, the lining of which is cut in the number of pieces which compose the waist of a bodice, and which has every seam well boned and pressed, has a cross-cut piece of satin drawn over it if the waist be very slight, but for anything over twenty-one inches, the trouble of making up the satin in every seam will be well repaid by the improvement in appearance. Some pretty pattern is then chosen and the embroidery in steel, silver and both clear and cloudy white beads with the addition of paste sequins, as recommended. In case any of the readers have not noticed the hint already given they can obtain all the beads, sewing silk and needles for putting them on at any theatrical costumers. The difficulty of knowing where to buy the equipment for embroidery has often deterred many a good worker from attempting it, and strange to say, hardly any even of the large drapers keep the required materials.

A striking feature of the autumn hats in new shapes, is the roll back from the front of the brims which with the wide trimming and broad crowns gives an effect of setting the face in a frame as a picture. The wide brims are many, faced with new shirred velvet, while the edges in tucked and puffed chiffon are very popular. Feathers have completely taken the place of flowers and ostrich plumes and tips both in black and new greens. Browns and castors will be the leaders with indications of their taking almost complete possession of the later hats. Both jet and steel ornaments come this year in so many new ideas and dainty shapes, that there is no doubt of their extensive use. Many pretty little toques in colors with crowns of eridescent effect show the liveliest colorings and lightest effects. The walking hats have strong representation in some very nobby shapes of silk beaver, which with long graceful ostrich plumes and black igrettes are at once elegant and dainty. The chenille braids of last year in the ever present custors and browns are seen in many of the creations, but will not command the attention that was given them last season.

An arrangement that shows long and handsome plumes to the best possible advantage is the smart hat of boat shape—that is, turning up at both sides in the approved walking hat style. This hat is designed for walking, to be worn with trim, tailor-made street gowns. The original of the sketch shown here was of black velvet, the two long, graceful plumes of black, the loops of satin ribbon, and the slide buckles of silver set with jewels. This pattern has also been followed in the making of two other very elegant hats, one all of rich gold n brown and the other of dark blue. The plumes of the brown hat shaded from dark brown to the softest of cream color.

Another chapeau of the walking hat variety has feathers arranged exactly opposite to the one just described. On this hat the plumes trail from the back to the front, the ends falling just over the front. A shorter plume droops down at the back over the hair. A bunch of velvet flowers is put under the brim at the left side. This hat is all in black, save the artistic aigrette, which is white, and the bunch of flowers, which—in this case—is of yellow. Quite as fetching is this hat in colors.

A simple model in velvet has a low crown, a wide brim, and is quite suitable for a young girl. This is trimmed with loops of satin ribbon, aigrette, a long plume, and a cluster of bright-colored flowers at the back.

One might add here that the modiste are using plush for the foundations of hats and toques, says a Paris fashion letter. It is less common than velvet, for two-thirds of the autumn hats are made of velvet. Felt is reserved for the morning, or to top a business-like costume, and is usually trimmed with cocks' plumes and one large oddly shaped rosette of bright velvet, orange or mazarin blue being preferred.

A pretty winter house dress among Doucet's models is cut with the skirt a trifle under four metres around, with godets behind. The material is royal purple cashmere satin, the color being lovely in this soft glossy material. The two side-front seams and the two in the back are trimmed near the top by six small straps of white velvet, held by buttons of cut steel. The bodice is a loose Russian blouse, with belt and deep revers of white velvet trimmed with steel embroidery, and a tiny chemisette of pale pink mousseline de sole arranged in clusters of shirring. The sleeves, which are rather close over the middle of the arm, flare out at the wrist, showing a dear little shirred under-sleeve of mousseline de sole.

The Outdoor Woman.

For some mysterious reason the long dress skirt seems to be in general favor with women tennis-players. I do not mean with those of the first rang, who compete in the large tournaments, but with the average players one meets at the small clubs and on private courts everywhere. They do not realize how greatly they are handicapped by the yards of useless cloth flapping about their feet. Owing to the agility and swiftness of motion required in tennis, it is a sport for which the short skirt is as necessary as it is for bicycling or for golf.

The weakness of most women in playing mixed doubles, and the fact that it is usually understood that the men are to do all the work possible, have led to certain tricks in the game. In order to compel the woman on the opposing sides to rely upon her own efforts, a man watches his chance to send the ball directly at her at a time when her partner is in a distant part of the court. If she is unaccustomed, as she generally is, to being forced to return swift balls, she will hesitate, waiting for her partner to come up, and then if the ball has been well aimed, she will dodge it at the last moment, for fear of being hit. This description still applies to a large number of women players. As long as their masculine opponents find the plan successful it will continue to be used, and the only remedy is for the women to practise volleying until driving at them across the net will no longer be a safe proceeding. Mixed doubles would then gain greatly in interest for all concerned.—Harper's Bazar.

What Girls Are Doing.

The bangle craze has started again! Girls, unlock your jewel-cases and get out your old baugles. Polish them up and put them on. They have all "come in" again. Four or five years ago bangles were worn to a great extent; there were coin bangles, snake bangles, souvenir bangles, and chain with lock and keys—in fact, all kinds of bangles. The girls had them welded on, and would ware them night and day, jingling on their arms, and making them feel very uncomfortable. But they did not care for that. Now they are the fashion again. Ah, the girls who are coming home from Europe wear bangles. The English women have always worn them, and not only do they wear the most bulky heavy-looking silver bands on their arms, which generally come from India but they also wear broad leather bands strapped around their wrists, with small watches set in them, which they call "watch-bangles." If the fashion becomes as common among the girls as it was before, it will be a pity. Bracelets have quite gone out—one never sees them now. If the coming "fad" of wearing bangles again will be indulged in without exaggeration, well and good; but we American girls, unfortunately, have a decided tendency to overdoing a thing.—Harper's Bazar.

FASHION NOTES.

Ribbons for the coming season are pretty.

The winter fashions in millinery are coming in bright and pretty; evidently the general effect for the winter of 1897 98 will be warmth and comfort.

Black silk, remember, can be made to look fresh and almost as good as new by sponging with cold coffee mixed with ammonia.

Ostrich feather boas which are quite too becoming and useful to become passe are still in style.

SHE APPROVES.

"Bonds for Proposals"—It Struck Her As A Good Thing.

"Every day something new. As I came along the street to-day I saw in the window of a banking-house a sign which read, 'Bonds for proposals.' That is something like, now, and I do hope the girls will insist upon their being used. That is what I call introducing nineteenth-century business into romance and love-making," remarked Miss Sallie Twitters to a bevy of young girls at a five-o'clock tea.

"How do they work?" asked one of the maidens with deep interest.

"I didn't make any inquiries about them, but I gathered from the announcement that they had specially prepared forms for the use of young men when proposing. The institution guarantees that the proposer is proposing in good faith, and in the event of a breaking off of the match by the young man it agrees to pay the girl so much money. That is what I understand by it, and it strikes me as a good thing. When the plan goes into full effect no young man will think of proposing to a girl without presenting one of these bonds, properly made out, as a guarantee of good faith. I suppose that they are to be had in different sums, proportioned to the love the young man feels, and the value of the girl in his estimation. The more he loves her the higher will be the bond he will offer when seeking her hand. Of course he has to pay for these bonds himself, and if he entails loss upon the guarantee company by refusing or neglecting to fulfill his matrimonial engagement that company will mark him and he will be posted as untrustworthy. He will lose his business standing, and that is something no man will do if he can help it. You can easily see, my dear girls, what an advantage it will be to become engaged to young men who are backed by these bonds, for those engagements will be kept in nine hundred and ninety-seven cases out of a thousand. Now girls, this sort of thing has not become the vogue yet, but it is bound to come. My advice to you all is to refuse to listen to any proposal of marriage if the young man is unwilling to support it by bonding himself in this way. It is a great reform, and if it had been put in practice years ago there would be more married women at present than there are now."

A Good Time.

One of the old residents in the rural community had been intently watching the two young men from the city as they played chess. The game was a long one and he ventured to interrupt:

"Excuse me; but the objects of both of you is to get them wooden objec's from where they are over to where they ain't?"

"That partially expresses it," replied one.

"And you have to be continually on the lookout for surprises and difficulties?"

"Constantly."

"And if you ain't mighty keerful you're goin' to lose some on 'em?"

"Yes."

"An' then there's that other game that you dress up odd fur an' play with long sticks an' a little ball."

"You mean golf."

"I think prob'ly that's what I mean. Is that game amusin'?"

"It's quite interesting; and the exercise is very beneficial."

"Well; I reckon it's a mighty good joke on me."

"What do you refer to?"

"The way I've been havin' fun without knowin' anything about it. If you gentlemen want to re'ly enjoy yourselfs, you come over and git me to let you drive pigs. You'll git all the walkin' you want, an' the way you have to watch out for surprises an' figger so's not to lose 'em would tickle you most to death."

Struck With Astonishment.

They tell this story of Lord Rosebery, who is a very bad shot: Not long ago he was on the Scotch moors, and, having unsuccessfully fired at a covey of birds that rose not more than twenty yards ahead, he exclaimed:

"It is strange that none of them fell! I'm positive that some of them must have been struck!"

"I dinno doot," returned the keeper, with the usual freedom of his class, "that they were struck wi' astonishment at gettin' off sae easy!"

A Slavish Imitation.

"The Pwince of Wales is in Germany dwinking bineral watah, and they say it's awfully nausty. Where are you going, deah boy?"

"I'm going home, don't you know, to throw away my filtah!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Talking Shop.

"Who was that philosopher at the next table?"

"I didn't notice."

"I mean the one who was talking about the brevity of life—here to-day and gone to-morrow, and all that sort of thing."

"Oh, that fellow. He runs a bucket shop."

The Country Postmistress.

"I feel awfully provoked at the postmaster general."

"What has he done?"

"Gone back to green stamps again—and there's no color so trying to my complexion."

In No Danger.

"Yes, he's drinking himself to death on absinthe."

"Where does he get it?"

"At Stimler's."

"Don't worry. He can live forever on that stuff."

A Little Mixed.

"Isn't he thin?"

"Yes, he reminds me of Job's turkey."

"Why, I never heard that of him."

"Never heard what?"

"Didn't Job's turkey have boils?"

One Lucky Man.

"There is one man at least who is going to make a handsome thing out of Klondike stock."

"Who is that?"

"The engraver."

HIS MALADY.

"Your Husband is Klondiked But Will Soon be Himself Again."

"Tell me, doctor!" exclaimed the patient's wife in great agitation; "what is the matter with my husband? He left home but a short time ago, apparently in perfect health, and a little later burst in and began rushing around through the house like a madman, pulling this article down, tearing up that one and overturning the other; trying to pack one thing after another into oundles, or thrusting them into anything that would serve as a receptacle. When I strove to find out the cause for his peculiar actions he answered me in incoherent ejaculations, and finally began jabbering out a lot of outlandish words—names of places I have never heard of, interspersed with mentions of vast sums of money and all sorts of nonsensical plans. Then suddenly he threw up his hands and fell down insensible, and has been delirious ever since."

"Calm yourself, my dear madam," replied the wise old physician soothingly. "Your husband is Klondiked. His mind will resume its normal sway as soon as he finds out that he cannot borrow the five hundred dollars necessary for the purchase of an outfit. In the meantime I will administer this opiate, and when he awakes and has visited his friends he will soon be himself again."

Evened Up By the Preacher.

"Down in the rural district it happened, when the mean man invited the preacher to dinner. The mean man had plenty of money, but he didn't spend it on his table, which on that occasion showed but scant fare. 'Parson,' said the mean man, 'times are hard and groceries are high; but, sich as it is, you're welcome. Will you ax a blessin'?' 'I will,' replied the parson, 'fold your hands.' And then he said: 'Lord, make us thankful for what we are about to receive—for these greens without bacon, this bread without salt, this coffee without sugar, and after we have received it give Thy servant strength to get home in time for dinner!'"—Atlanta Constitution.

A Philosopher.

"The wife," said the ancient philosopher, after looking over his shoulder inquisitively, "is less than the husband. For instance, my wife is a tease and I am a Socrates."—Indianapolis Journal.

Puzzling.

"That young lawyer came up to call last evening."

"What did he talk about?"

"All I remember is that he said they had added some new links up in Chicago, and for the life of me I don't know whether he was talking about golf or that sausage man's murder trial."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

What He Wanted.

Hobkins—My brother bought a wheel here last week, and you said if anything broke you would supply a new part.

Dealer—That's right. What do you want?

"I want two deltoid muscles, a new set of knuckles and a knee-pan."—Life.

A Bicycle Brake.

Mrs. Walker—What was that awful racket I heard in your house this morning?

Mrs. Ryder—Oh, that was my husband. He fell over my wheel and broke one of his commandments.—Chicago News.

Sad Loss to Him.

An old lady was telling her grandchildren about some trouble in Scotland, in the course of which the chief of her clan was beheaded. "It was nae great thing of a head, to be sure," said the good old lady, "but it was a sad loss to him."—Tit-Bits.

Obliging.

Beggar (standing outside a picture gallery, to stranger about to enter with a lighted cigar)—I say, mister, there's no smoking allowed inside yonder; but if you'll give me twopence I don't mind keeping your cigar alight till you come out again."—Dorfbarbier.

The Fitness of Things Awry.

First Girl Graduate—What do you intend doing after leaving school?

Second Girl Graduate—I've accepted a position on The Daily Planet. I'm to have full charge of the "Hints to Mothers" column. What are you going to do.

First Girl Graduate—I've engaged to write the "Man About Town" articles for The Daily Gusher.—Chicago News.

Objects to Her Looks.

Mrs. Dearborn—Isn't that Mrs. Wagash's last husband going in the house?

Mrs. Lake—Well, it's her present husband, but I don't think it's her last.—Yonker's Statesman.

Seeking Information.

"Now, professor," said the young man with musical aspirations, "I want you to tell me exactly what you think of my voice."

"No, sir," was the emphatic reply; "I see through you. You were sent here by my enemies to get me arrested for profanity."—Washington Star.

Got What He Wanted.

Jones—I suppose Brown's satisfied now.

Smith—Satisfied! Why, I thought he was buried last week?

Jones—So he was. But he always wanted the earth, and now he's got it.—Chicago News.

Great Truth Settled.

Nem. Con.—First lawyer—You are a shyster!

His Opponent—And you are a blackguard!

The Court—Now, gentlemen, let us get at the disputed points in the case.—Philadelphian North American.

Broke Her Glass.

A man told his wife she grew more beautiful every day. She kissed him, and then destroyed her looking-glass with an axe. He inquired the reason.

"I hate a liar," she said.

"A perfect type of the highest order of excellence in manufactere."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

BREAKFAST COCOA

Absolutely Pure—Delicious—Nutritious.
Costs Less than One Cent a Cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS.

Established 1780.

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WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

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DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

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Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash

Bloomsburg Pa.

SHOES SHOES

We buy right and sell right.

OUR SUCCESS IS BASED ON THISFACT.

Honest trading has won us hosts of customers but we want more. We are selling good shoes, so good you ought to see them. Drop in and we will make it pay you.

CORNER IRON AND MAIN STS. W. H. Moore.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING,
or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

Look Out For Them.

A number of swindlers who have been around this city for the past few days tried to beat a number of people Monday night with the old threadbare trick of buying an article for a small amount and tendering in payment for the same a ten dollar bill. After the change is made they discover they had the ready change and ask for a five dollar bill for the small change, putting the first five dollar bill in their pocket. When the merchant lays down the five dollar bill for the change, they say just let me have the ten dollar for this change and shove you back the five dollars in change and your own five dollar bill for the ten and before you have time to think of the transaction they are gone and you are out five dollars. —*Sunbury Daily.*

Rheumatism Cured.

"My husband has had rheumatism and could not rest at night. His hands were drawn out of shape and he did not have much use of them. He could scarcely walk. He began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and after the use of a few bottles is all right and is able to rest well at night." MRS. A. L. OGDEN, Clearfield, Pa.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c. by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Killed by his Pruning Shears.

Well-Known Professor Hemperly Falls on the Blade.

Death by such a fall upon his pruning shears as to sever his jugular vein was the fate of Professor Samuel Miles Hemperly, of Myerstown, Thursday afternoon. He was trimming the vines about his home, and while thus engaged lost his balance on a twenty-foot ladder and fell.

As he struck the ground a blade of the shears pierced his neck, severing the jugular, and causing death in a few minutes. When neighbors, who witnessed the accident, picked him up, death had already occurred.

Professor Hemperly was prominent in church, educational and political work. He was professor of mathematics in Palatinate College for four terms. He was 58 years old.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy catharic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c. 4-11

A New Telephone.

A new telephone is on exhibition in a New York office which, its inventors say, will be a decided improvement on the present system and will not only dispense with the services of the operators at the exchange, but will materially lessen the cost of maintenance of the system by requiring fewer wires. By the new scheme a person wishing to use the telephone makes his own connection. A switch with fifty or more numbers is used, and to call a subscriber it is necessary only to put a plug in the hole corresponding to the subscriber's number and turn the switch, when he is called up instantly without disturbing the other subscribers.

Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 19, 1896.

ELY BROS., Dear Sirs:—Please accept my thanks for your favor in the gift of a bottle of Cream Balm. Let me say I have used it for years and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims, if directions are followed.

Yours truly,
(Rev.) H. W. HATHWAY.

No clergyman should be without it. Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50c. Trial size 10 cents. We mail it. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

As To The Distribution of Seeds.

Now that the department has had time to cast up its accounts, it develops that the free seed distribution of 1897, surpassed in extent anything before done, amounting to more than twenty million packages. Over a million of the packages were flower seed and nearly 300,000 field seed, and the balance were a great variety of vegetables.

In the entire distribution nearly every variety of vegetables known to the agriculturist was distributed. The entire amount of seeds distributed was sufficient to plant an area of 355 square miles or about six times the size of the District of Columbia.

IS YOUR AILMENT CATARRH?—"I had Catarrh for 1 year." "I had Catarrh for 2 years." "I had Catarrh for 5 years." "I had Catarrh for 20 years." "I had Catarrh for 50 years," and Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cured me. These are sentences from the volumes and volumes of testimony for this great catarrh cure—not mythical patients, but words from men and women all over the continent who have been cured. It relieves in 10 minutes.—22.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Save fruit pits, those from cherries, plums, peaches and apricots, towards the autumn open fire. A handful then tossed on the coals will add a glowing flame and give out a pungent aromatic odor.

Rice Sauce—Wash about a cupful of rice and throw into boiling water, and cook until done. Do not stir, but shake the kettle occasionally. Beat up two eggs and two tablespoonfuls of sugar, with a little milk. Flavor to taste, and stir in the rice. Serve with cream. To be eaten cold.

Undoubtedly the most delicious way to serve corn is on the cob, but the pleasure of eating it thus has often been spoiled by burned fingers. This discomfort is entirely done away with now, for a silver corn holder much on the style of the asparagus eater, is now laid beside each plate. With it the cob is lifted and conveyed to the mouth.

Corn starch will remove grease most effectually. Rub a little fresh, dry cornstarch into the soiled place, and it will at once begin the process of absorbing the grease. Brush the first off carefully from the garment, and proceed in the same way with more until the disfigurement has entirely disappeared.

It is claimed that the best mouth washes may be bought in tablet form. Two of them can be made into a wash that will last a week. Orris root tablets are excellent, imparting the fragrance of violets. Keep the teeth scrupulously clean and at the slightest hint of decay go at once to the dentist—the best one that can be found.

To prevent lamp chimneys from cracking, wrap each chimney loosely but entirely in a cloth; place them together in a kettle and cover with cold water. Bring the water to a boil, continue the heat ten or fifteen minutes and then cool off. By this tempering they are toughened against all ordinary lamp heat.

Olive Sandwiches—Olive sandwiches is a unique way of serving olives at teas and receptions. Cut the flesh from the stones of half a dozen queen olives, chop it fine, add to it a scant tablespoonful of salad dressing. Mix and spread on thin slices of buttered bread, form the sandwiches and cut into small squares. Stuffed olives are very appetizing served in this way.

Marmalade may be made of any ripe fruit boiled to a pulp with a little water; the best fruits to use are peaches, quinces, apples, oranges and cranberries. It is usual to crush the fruit. Use three-quarters of a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit, add a little water (half a cupful to a pound) and boil until it becomes a jellied mass. When done, put it in glass or white earthenware.

A Whisk broom is more effective dish washer than a mop made of cords and sold by house furnishers. In every kitchen there should be two brooms of different sizes, kept perfectly clean by rinsing them under running water after every using, hanging them over the sink to drain and dry. Once or twice a week they should be dipped in a hot solution of washing soda and water, and they will last long and keep clean and sweet.

Tomato Ketchup—Use half a bushel of sound August tomatoes, says Mrs. Rorer. Wash and cut them into pieces. Cook gently for half an hour, then press them through a sieve. Cook again for one hour, then add one ounce of ground ginger, one ounce of mustard, one gill of salt, half a pound of sugar and one quart of vinegar. Cook to the proper consistency, add five drops of oil of nutmeg and the same of celery, or a tablespoonful of celery seed. Bottle, cork and seal.

Canned Blackberries—After selecting and washing the berries put them on a cool part of the range until the juice begins to come freely, then bring the kettle forward, bring to the boiling point, cook only long enough to heat the fruit thoroughly, then bottle and seal immediately. The berries will be found delicious, having retained their full flavor, sugar being added at the table, or half an hour before serving, if preferred.

Apple Jelly—This is fine if made from high-flavored, acid, white-fleshed varieties, like the orange pipin or bellflower, boiling the skins and seeds, tied in cheese cloth, with the juice, which heightens the flavor. For the finest jelly press two quarts of cider and put it to simmer; pare five pounds of apples, slice and boil in the cider over a brisk fire till the fruit is melted down; strain and boil again with ten ounces of sugar to the pound of juice. This may be flavored with lemon or orange peel, or quinces may be cut up and cooked with apples for the sake of the quince flavor.

To make a dressing for roasted chickens, clean and rinse the heart, liver, gizzard and neck of the chicken and put them over the fire to cook in a generous quart of water. Let them boil until they are tender and the water is reduced one-half. Drain off the water, chop them very fine and return them to the liquid in which they were cooked. Mix a heaping tablespoonful of flour with one-third of a cup of cold water and stir it into the mixture. Season with salt and pepper, and place the pan containing the mixture over the back of the fire to cook slowly for fifteen minutes. Meanwhile, put the roasted chicken upon a heated platter, remove the surplus fat from the drippings in the pan, add a small cup of water and place the pan over the fire. Turn the chopped giblet mixture into the pan, mix all well together and let them come to the boiling point; then turn the sauce into a gravy dish to serve.

Woman's Way.

A hirer-out of cycles tells a story of a lady who returned with the back tire of a cycle deflated and cut to pieces.

"You have punctured the tire and been riding about on it afterward till it is ruined," said he. "Why did you not bring it back here at once?"

She looked at him in great surprise, and calmly answered, "My hour wasn't up."—Tit-Bits.

Old feather beds, if left on a grass plot during a summer shower, and allowed to get thoroughly wet, will, when dry and beaten, seem fresh and new again.

A WINNING CAPITOL PLAN.

Architect Henry Ives Cobb, of Chicago, Its Designer.

Unless the Supreme Court shall in November next overturn the decision of the Dauphin County Court sustaining the Capitol Building Commissioners in their right to select entirely new Capitol plans Henry Ives Cobb, the well known architect of Chicago, Ill., can point to Pennsylvania's fine new State House in a year or so, and say: "I drew the design for that." Architect Cobb was to-day selected and his plan approved by the commission, and this act is doubtless final. The appeal of the original architects from Judge Simonton's decision to the Supreme Court will be argued on Monday, November 1, and that tribunal is expected to sustain the Dauphin Court. But, even if it should not do so, its decision would probably leave the appellants no redress but to sue for damages for alleged violation of an implied contract.

Architect Cobb will go to work at once on the working drawings, which will probably be ready within six weeks. Two weeks will then be allowed contractors to bid on the construction of the building, so that work will probably be started about January 1. Mr. Cobb estimates that the legislative building can be completed within a year from the time of beginning the work.

Architect Henry Ives Cobb, the lucky Chicagoan, was highly recommended to the new Capitol Commissioners. He bears the reputation of being one of the best designers in the country. He designed the Fisheries Building at the World's Fair, and was one of the experts in architecture on the World's Fair Board of Judges. He has designed many imposing buildings in Chicago, and is specially employed by the United States Treasury Department for expert architectural work. Large buildings in six different States are being constructed under his supervision. He is supervising architect of the United States Post Office Building at Chicago.

In the general description of his plan, submitted to the commission, Mr. Cobb says the principal building should be located so that the dome shall be above the intersection of State and Capitol streets. This and many other minor considerations have led to the arrangement of the buildings, which, viewed from any possible point, will give a simple, dignified and imposing mass, each building helping to produce a grand whole.

Careful consideration has been given to the necessity of constructing the different buildings at different times. He says it is impossible to construct a proper legislative building with a dome and all the requirements set forth in the programme for the present appropriation of $550,000; but it is possible to build the two legislative chambers and sufficient offices, committee rooms, etc., to answer the present needs of the State Government.

With this in view, the central building can be constructed with a temporary low dome, and many of the rooms which are to be used when the entire building is completed for other purposes, can for the present be used for committee rooms and offices in immediate demand. In this manner a good, practical, legislative building can be produced which will give the Commonwealth sufficient accommodation for all its needs and be a credit to the State. A proper and complete dome will cost from $75,000 to $100,000.

Mr. Cobb recommends the use of granite, and informs the commission that the central building designed for legislative use can be constructed of this material and completed with a low dome within the limit of the present appropriation.

Entering from West State street one proceeds through a wide corridor with committee rooms on either side to the rotunda, where grand staircases and elevators will be provided to reach the floor immediately above, on which are located the legislative chambers.

The Senate will be located on the western, or Third street, end of the building, with light and air from three sides directly from the exterior. The House will be located at the eastern, or Fourth street, end of the building, with light and air from the three sides immediately from the exterior.

The new Capitol will be brought forward under Mr. Cobb's plan about thirty feet beyond the line of the present buildings. The construction of two wings from the central building to the prospective departmental buildings on either side will form a court to the right and left of the main entrances. The exterior, Mr. Cobb suggests, should be constructed of Pennsylvania granite or marble, the framework to be of steel and iron and the interior walls, partitions and floors of brick and hollow tile.

The Legislative building, for which provision is now being made, will be about 104 feet high to the bash of the dome, which will be twenty-six feet higher.

Wanted $2,000,000 in a Hurry.

Two Women Rush to England After a Fairy Fortune.

Another case has come to light of foolish persons in the United States being made to believe tales of wealth awaiting heirs in England. Mrs. Nolan and Mrs. Rafferty, of East Seventeenth street, New York, arrived at London a fortnight ago, and called at the office of Charles Russell, son of the Lord Chief Justice, saying that they wanted to collect $2,000,000 belonging to the heirs of the O'Neal estate, adding that they wanted the money that week, so as to be able to return to New York on the steamer which brought them here.

Mr. Russell examined the documents, which showed no evidence of being of the slightest value, at the same time informing his visitors that no such sum was unclaimed in Chancery. The two women, having spent all the money they had in the voyage from New York to England, Mr. Russell paid their passage back to the United States, and they sailed for home on Wednesday.

Genuine Revival

President Thomson Says Business is Really Better.

Frank Thomson, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, and other officials returned home to Philadelphia Friday evening after a trip of eleven days' inspection over a portion of the Pennsylvania system. The trip extended over 3,200 miles.

President Thomson stated that the trip had been most successful in every way and that notwithstanding the enforced economics of the last year the roads were found to be in excellent condition to meet the demands of increasing travel due to the revival of business throughout the country; that the long looked for prosperity was undoubtedly a reality; that everywhere along the line evidence of a return of business activity was apparent; that the crops were good, industries were starting up again and that the general business in the large cities seemed to be in a most healthy state.

With the improved railway earnings Mr. Thomson stated, it was the hope of the management to carry out plans for further improvement of the property. These embrace the important work of straightening the line between Pittsburg and Philadelphia and the construction of a new passenger station at Pittsburg.

Slick Scheme of Thieves.

At Williamsport Tuesday two men engaged boarding with Mrs. Cora Whipple, 46 East Third Street. They selected a room occupied by one of the domestics. They remained in the room for a short time, and afterwards they were seen going out on the street. An examination was made of the room, when it was discovered that the two men had stolen Mrs. Whipple's gold watch, a black silk watch guard, and a gold stick pin. The authorities were notified, but the men escaped. One wore a dark suit and cap and looked like an Irishman. The other wore a light suit and derby hat. Both had mustaches.

Professor Marcella O'Grady, who has just resigned the Chair of Biology at Vassar College, was a Fellow of Biology in the Bryn Mawr College in 1887-89, having taken the degree of S. B. at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1885: She became an Associate Professor of Vassar in 1889, and Prossor in 1893. The University of Freiburg conferred upon her the degree of Ph. D. some time ago.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of A. J. Evans, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County to distribute balance of fund in hands of executor as shown by first and final account, to parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg for the performance of his duties on Monday, November 15, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims must appear and present the same, or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

L. E. WALLER, *Auditor.*

10-21-4t.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned Committee, will meet at the office of Guy Jacoby, in the town of Bloomsburg, Pa., on Saturday, October 23 1897, between 9 a. m. and 4. p. m., to examine applicants for naturalization.

C. C. EVANS,
W. H. SNYDER,
GUY JACOBY,
Committee.

10-14-3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Mathias Whitenight, late of Hemlock township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to M. C. Whitenight and I. M. C. L. Whitenight, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

M. C. WHITENIGHT,
I. M. C. L. WHITENIGHT,
Executors.

Vanderslice, Atty.
10-14-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Parson Edwards, late of Madison township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Parson Edwards, late of Madison township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administratrix, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

ADALINE C. EDWARDS,
Administratrix,
Jerseytown, Pa.

Quick, Atty.
10-7-6t.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

I, J. B. McHENRY High Sheriff of Columbia County, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county of Columbia, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1897,

(being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month) for the purpose of electing the several persons hereafter named:

One person for Auditor General of Pennsylvania.
One person for Treasurer of Pennsylvania.
One person for Associate Judge of Columbia county.
One person for Sheriff of Columbia county.
One person for Jury Commissioner of Columbia county.
One person for Coroner of Columbia county.

The qualified voters of this county are hereby authorized and required to vote by ticket, printed, written, or partly printed and partly written as follows:

REPUBLICAN.

STATE TREASURER, James S. Beacom.
AUDITOR GENERAL, Levi G. McCauley.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, Jennings U. Kurtz.
SHETIFF, Elias Hendershott.
CORONER, Lewis E. Davis.
JURY COMMISSIONER, J. J. Crawford.

DEMOCRATIC.

STATE TREASURER, M. E. Brown.
AUDITOR GENERAL, Walter E. Ritter.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, Alexander B. Herring.
SHERIFF, William W. Black.
CORONER, W. E. Gerrity.
JURY COMMISSIONER, George B. Hummer.

PROHIBITION.

STATE TREASURER, Silas C. Swallow.
AUDITOR GENERAL, William W. Lathrope.
SHERIFF, Richard T. Smith.
CORONER, John B. Eves.
JURY COMMISSIONER, Alem B. White.

SOCIALIST LABOR.

STATE TREASURER, William H. Thomas.
AUDITOR GENERAL, J. Mahlon Barnes.

LIBERTY.

STATE TREASURER, Amos Steele Smith.
AUDITOR GENERAL, James C. Hogan.

INDEPENDENT.

STATE TREASURER, William B. Thompson.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Columbia are as follows, viz:

Beaver township, at the public house of C. A. Shuman.
Benton Borough, at the public house of Oscar E. Sutton, in the borough of Benton.
Benton township, at the grist mill of Edwards Bros.
Berwick N. E., at the tin shop of George A. Buckingham on east side of Pine street, between sixth and Seventh streets, in the Borough of Berwick.
Berwick S. E., at the easterly side of the public building on second street, between Market and Mulberry streets, in the Borough of Berwick.
Berwick N. W., at the band room of Harry Grozier on the easterly side of the alley between Third and Jackson streets, in the Borough of Berwick.
Berwick S. W., at the westerly side of the public building on Second street, between Market and Mulberry streets, in the Borough of Berwick.
Bloom, 1st Precinct, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.
Bloom, 2nd Precinct, at Office of W. L. Demaree, on West Fifth St., Bloomsburg.
Bloom, 3rd Precinct, at the Town Hall, in Bloomsburg.
Bloom, 4th Precinct, at the Public House of Wm. Giger, in Bloomsburg.
Briarcreek township, at the Martz school house.
Catawissa Borough, in the building of W. H. Rhawn, at corner of Main and Railroad Sts. in the Borough of Catawissa.
Catawissa township, in the public house of Z. Kreisher.
Centre township, at the public school house near Lafayette Creasy's.
Centralia, 1st Ward, at the public House of John J. Kain, in Centralia.
Centralia, 2nd Ward, at the public house of Mary Curry, in Centralia.
Cleveland township, at Keller's school house.
Conyngham, E. North District, at the school house near colliery of John Anderson & Co.
Conyngham West North, at the public house of Daniel Roach in Montana.
Conyngham, Southeast, at the public house of Bridget Burke.
Conyngham, Southwest, at the public house of William Waltersheid, in Locustdale.
Conyngham West District at Midvalley School House.
E. Fishingcreek, at the house of John Wenner at Bendertown.
W. Fishingcreek, at the house of A. B. McHenry at Stillwater.
Franklin township, at the Lawrence school house.
Greenwood East at the public house of Alfred Zeigler in Rohrsburg.
Greenwood West, at the shop of Samuel Miller, in Greenwood.
Hemlock township at the public house of William Smith in the town of Buckhorn.
Jackson township, at the house of H. H. Hirleman, in Jackson.
Locust township at the public house of Peter Bean, in Numidia.
Madison township at the public house of Miles Smith in Jerseytown.
Main township, at the public house of John Bauman, in Mainville.
Mifflin township, at the public house of Benj. Pennypacker, in Millinville.
Millville Borough, at the public house of Harry Neyhart, in Millville.
Montour township, at the public house of Mrs. Lloyd Kelchner, at Rupert.
Mt. Pleasant township, at the election house of Robert C. Howell.
Orange township, at the public house of Hiram Shaffer, in Orangeville
N. Pine, at the house of William H. Lyons.
S. Pine, at house of Elijah Shoemaker.
Roaringcreek township, at the house of Samuel Leiby.
Scott East, at Odd Fellows Hall, in Espy.
Scott West, at the P. O. S. of A. building in Light Street.
North Sugarloaf, at the public house of Jacob Steen in Central.
South Sugarloaf, at the old school house at Coles Creek.

Polls shall be opened at seven o'clock a. m., and shall continue open without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock p. m., when the polls will be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace and Aldermen, Notaries Public and persons in the militia service of the State who shall hold, or shall within two months have held any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this state and city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common Council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district are by law incapable of holding, or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk, of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

The Inspectors and Judge of the election shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of those Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

J. B. McHENRY, SHERIFF.

Sheriff's office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Oct. 19, 1897.

DO YOU READ
THIS PAPER EVERY WEEK?

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
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All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
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To be open all hours during the day.

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Office corner of East and Main streets, opposite Town Hall.
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Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

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Penn'a. Phila.....	400,000	3,825,160	1,[illegible]
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,538,915	1,[illegible]
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	[illegible]
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	3,[illegible]

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These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

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Large and convenient sample rooms. Hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. The hotel has been lately refurnished.

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Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class livery attached.

Chocolate Colored
Vici Kid and Calf Shoes.

This is an 1897 line, and is the Popular shade for Summer Shoes. It will pay you to catch on. We have them in Kid and Cloth tops.

W. C. McKinney,
Clark's Building, Main Street.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Public Sale.

The heirs of Col. H. R. Kline, deceased, will sell at the residence of the decedent in Orangeville, Pa., on Saturday, November 20th, 1897, at two o'clock p. m. valuable real estate consisting of a house and lot situated in the village of Orangeville. The property is nicely located and will make a very desirable residence.

Ever since the first exhibition of the Veriscope pictures of the Corbett—Fitzsimmons glove contest, which took place at Carson City, Nevada, March 17, there has been considerable discussion in the newspapers of the country as to the decision given by the referee on that occasion. The points of the contest that have aroused the most discussion are the sixth, fourteenth rounds. In the sixth round, up to which time Corbett did nearly all the leading, Corbett landed a right hand blow on Fitzsimmons and sent him to the floor. The referee was slow in starting to count and stopped in the middle of the count to warn Corbett back to his corner, not continuing in the count until Corbett had stepped back. This gave Fitzsimmons three or four seconds time to which he was not entitled. Although Fitzsimmons got on his feet when the referee counted nine, yet many who were at the original contest hold that he was really down twelve seconds and should have lost the decision on that count. Again in the fourteenth round, the foul blow dealt by Fitzsimmons when Corbett was down, has caused a great many people who were at the original contest and who have since seen the pictures to claim that the decision should have been given to Corbett on that account. Corbett is seen to lead for Fitzsimmons when the lattet steps to one side and lands the famous solar plexus blow. Corbett sinks to one knee and hand and as he reaches the floor, Fitzsimmons, quick as a flash, sends in the same hand and lands on Corbett's jaw. Corbett's head is seen to rebound from the effects of this blow and he immediately crawls toward the ropes in a vain effort to pull himself together before the fatal ten seconds can be counted. Fitzsimmons and his friends claim that this blow had no effect as Corbett was already out from the effects of the blow in the heart, but none of them deny that the blow was struck, although from the strict observance of the rules which governed the contest Fitzsimmons should have lost the decision. In the Veriscope pictures of this contest, every detail and action are clearly and accurately shown and exactly the same length of time is taken to show a round of the contest as was used in fighting it at Carson City, consequently any one, by holding a watch on the sixth round and counting the time Fitz was down, and closely following Fitzsimmons' movements in the fourteenth round, can settle these points to their own satisfaction.

The management of the Opera House has secured the Veriscope pictures of this great contest and they will be seen here on Monday night Nov. 1.

BEAUTIFUL SEA SHELLS.

Every one admires them. Since coming south I have received numerous inquiries from northern people for sea shells, and now I am prepared to answer yes, I can send you shells, for I have made quite a collection of lovely shells, both from our own coast, the coral reefs, and some beautiful ones from the West India Islands. I will mail a dozen or more different kinds, no two alike, to any one who sends a stamp for postage. Also send you a lovely piece of white branch coral. Yours,

MRS. F. A. WARNER,
Jacksonville, Fla.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Extent of the Plunder.

The Main Points in the Indictment of the Quay Machine Tersely But Comprehensively Put—A Spectacle And Prospects that no Self-Respecting Community Would Tolerate.

Though every column of this paper were devoted to an exposure of the impositions and robberies perpetrated upon the people of this state by the Quay machine at Harrisburg, the space would be found inadequate to a mere outline recital of the ugly and astounding facts. Besides, to give the story in detail, would necessitate the presentation of figures confusing in their multitude, if not in themselves. But the main facts can be easily comprehended and of themselves will suffice to impel every believer in honest government, who has a vote, to give it to Brown and Ritter, as offering the only prospect of the smashing of the Quay machine and the protection of the people against further wholesale robbery. Here they are:

Four years of Pattison (1883-1886) cost $30,000,000. Four years of Hastings (1895-98) will cost at least $48,000,000.

For executive expenses alone, four years of Pattison (1891-94) cost $1,112,109, or at the rate of $278,000 per year. For the same purposes, four years of Hastings (1895-98) according to the sums already appropriated, will cost $2,593,318, or at the rate of $648,000 per year.

Hastings' first legislature broke the record for extravagance and fraud. Hastings second legislature cut down the charity appropriations a quarter of a million and added nearly that much more to its demands for new offices and increased perquisites.

There is nothing confusing here, nothing that the plainest citizen will not readily understand as showing that the Quay machine is a close corporation of public plunderers and ought to go. In its interests a most devilish ingenuity is eternally laboring to invent new devices for robbery of the public coffers. Is it any wonder that they have succeeded in adding $18,000,000 to the cost of a four years' administration in only 14 years, and is it not certain that unless brought to a stand still by defeat at the polls, they are likely to do even worse in the future?

John P. Elkin, ousted from his office of deputy attorney general for violation of his oath and for a detected fraud upon the treasury, is the machine-chosen official head of the party's forces, and as such is straining his energies to elect Beacom and McCauley, specifically to validate that fraud but generally, we presume, as a means of protecting the state against the menaces of socialistic propaganda and anarchistic uprisings.

The spectacle and its prospects are such as would not be tolerated by any watchful and self-respecting community anywhere else on earth.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or diseases, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney, and bladder remedy, is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention THE COLUMBIAN and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

THE SHADOW OF WAR

LONDON PRESS SAYS THAT SPAIN MUST FIGHT US OR BACK DOWN.

New Cabinet's Defiant Attitude and Ambassador Draper's Visit to Rome Start War Rumors—Bitter Attacks on "the Yankees."

London, Oct. 27.—United States Ambassador Draper's hurried visit to Rome, taken in connection with Spain's reported defiant reply to the demands of the United States, has caused war talk in all the European capitals.

The London papers are unanimous in declaring Spain's reported answer to be defiant and predicting an open rupture with the United States unless she recedes from or modifies her position.

Many bitter attacks are made upon the "insolent Yankees" by the more violent papers. Several, especially the more conservative, unite in warning Spain that she will be hopelessly overmatched in case of a war with the United States.

The belief is growing here that the European monarchies will not stand idly by and see Spain whipped in a contest which involves the ascendancy of monarchical principles. This feeling causes credit to be given to the report spread by Italian papers that Italy has proposed to the powers of Europe to offer Spain her mediation to avoid war with the United States.

The report is now widely circulated that the Italian Government is making preparations to help Spain in case of war. There can be no denying the fact that the New Orleans massacre still rankles in the Italian breast.

In view of these complications and the war spirit which is noticeably increasing in Spain, an authoritative publication of the answer of the Madrid Government is being awaited with the keenest interest.

Spain's Reply Not Yet Received.

Washington, Oct. 27.—It was stated positively at the White House and at the State Department that up to last night the answer of Spain to the United States had not reached the President or Secretary Sherman, nor had they received the 2,000-word cable communication which it is said Minister Woodford sent in cipher from Madrid last Saturday.

There was an abundance of speculation in and about the White House as to the issue presented by Spain's answer, as briefly summarized in cable reports, but from no authoritative source could it be learned that the Administration had outlined any line of policy to meet the situation now presented. Secretary Sherman did not come to the White House during the morning, and Assistant Secretary of State Day has gone to Ohio, so that there is no opportunity for conference on the Spanish-Cuban situation. Attorney-General McKenna was with the President for a quarter of an hour, presumably in reference to the Union Pacific Railway affairs.

Action Possible To-day.

The Attorney-General said, after leaving the President, that there were no developments which he wished to communicate to the public. In other quarters it was stated that a determination might come at any moment in the near future, and that in all probability the meeting of the Cabinet to-day would bring about a definite understanding and probably a final conclusion on the Government's course.

It is not doubted among officials that the basis of the Spanish reply to Mr. Woodford's note will be the charge that the United States has not observed the requirements of international law in the matter of preventing filibustering. In this case the State Department will have some pertinent facts to present, which its officials believe will completely alienate from Spain any sympathy that she may have attracted from other European nations on that score. It is asserted positively that in no single case where the Spanish authorities have brought to the attention of this Government the fact that an illegal expedition was about to start from American shores for Cuba has it neglected to use all the means permitted by the laws to prevent the start. It has been so indulgent in this respect as to accept statements from the Spanish officials, not accompanied by proofs of the facts alleged, but mere suggestions that they had reason to believe that an expedition was forming.

In some cases the Government has proceeded to great lengths in restraint of American commerce on insufficient evidence furnished by the Spanish Government that has resulted in the preference of large claims by American ship owners for illegal detention of their ships.

Laugh at Spain's Claims.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The state Department will have some pertinent facts to present when Spain's note is received, which, its officials believe, will completely alienate from Spain any sympathy that she may have attracted from other European nations on the score of filibustering.

It is asserted positively that in no single case where the Spanish authorities have brought to the attention of our Government the fact that an illegal expedition was about to start for Cuba has it neglected to use all the means permitted by our laws to prevent it.

Spain Feels Safe.

Madrid, Oct. 26.—A member of the Cabinet says the Government does not believe that its reply to the American note will cause friction with the United States, because its tone is friendly and it shows that Spain is about to do for Cuba what the United States has repeatedly advised.

He added that Gen. Blanco, the new Captain-General, had been instructed to promise more liberty to the Cuban press, vigorous administrative reforms and a weeding out in the ranks of officials.

The Killing of Gen. Castillo.

Havana, Cuba, Oct. 26.—Private advices received here confirm the report that Gen. Castillo, the well-known insurgent leader, has been killed in an engagement with the Spanish troops.

It is stated that his body has been carried to La Chorrera, four miles distant from this city, where it is interred.

Marine Band Not to Go.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Because of the protests of the labor unions, which fear the competition of the Marine Band, the Secretary of the Navy has revoked the permission which he gave the organization some time ago to go to Chicago to furnish music for the horse show.

Their Forces Demoralized.

Official Plundering and Factional Feuds the Causes of an Irrepressible Conflict Within the Republican Ranks—Features of the Broil—The Satisfying Probabilities it Presents

The Republican party in Pennsylvania has not been in such a condition of utter demoralization since 1890, when its crimes and its feuds eventuated in the election of a Democratic governor. Even greater crimes and more virulent factional quarrels are now offering strong promise of the election this year of Messrs. Brown and Ritter and of the election next year of a Democratic chief magistrate and a Democratic legislature.

That the internal dissensions of the Republicans have their origin and all their force in the unprecedented recklessness of the spoils system, as prosecuted by them in this state, is beyond question. In fourteen years machine Republicanism has increased the cost of a four years' administration from thirty to forty-eight millions of dollars, and the squabbles of their factions are to determine which shall have the abundant pickings that such wholesale extravagance and plunder of the tax payers necessarily affords.

Quay dictated the membership of the new capitol commission so as to render Hastings powerless in its councils for any but Quay purposes. Secretary Reeder and Deputy-Attorney General Elkin were driven from their positions because their connivance with Haywood in the indemnity bond business was to fee Quay heelers. Dave Martin was appointed to succeed Reeder with a view to strengthening the Anti-Quay faction in Philadelphia. Barnet had to make way for Cochrane in order that no taint of Quayism should remain in or about the gubernatorial office. Elverson resigned from Hasting's military staff to express his contempt for an administration that is so reckless as to antagonize Quay. Incident to and influencing all these moves and counter moves is the contest for the gubernatorial nomination in 1898, which Hastings has determined Quay shall not control, and in which Quay has decided Hastings shall have no voice.

The conflict involves a large money expenditure, of course, but the taxpayers foot the bills, for the contestants are all over-paid office-holders or their feed agents, and that the great outlay can be afforded is fully explained in the enormous increase in the cost of maintaining the state offices for which the machine cursed Republican party is solely responsible.

In 1880 a somewhat similar but not nearly so serious a situation of affairs gave us both a Democratic governor and a Democratic house. In 1890, as already stated, we got a Democratic governor for the second time, though even then the affairs of the commonwealth were not so grossly maladministered nor the thefts so bold and big. That a like result next year is now probable is the one solacing feature of the situation. A partly full Democratic vote this year will almost certainly bring it.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania ought to take courage from the fact that every election held so far this year has recorded a signal Democratic victory.

If the citizen desires the raping of the treasury to continue, he will vote for the Quay machine candidates, Beacom and McCauley, but not otherwise.

On Tuesday let every Democrat be a Democrat and join in the worthy movement of our Standing Committee to have every vote in before 2 o'clock We predict a big county majority.

The fellow who neglects or refuses to vote is always the first one to find fault with the officers elected. Don't permit yourself to be one of this number. Assert your Democracy and your manhood by attending this important election.

RECEPTION TO NANSEN.

Nearly 2,000 Persons Do Honor to the Explorer in Washington.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The reception by the National Geographic Society in honor of Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, at the Arlington last night was a notable affair.

Nearly two thousand persons attended the reception. Among them were Secretary and Miss Alger, J. Addison Porter, Justice and Miss Harlan, the delegates to the Russian, Japanese and American Conference on the seal question; N. J. Knagenhjelm, Charge d'Affairs legation of Sweden and Norway, and others.

The introductions were made by Dr. Gardner G. Hubbard, president of the society, who was Dr. Nansen's host at dinner just before the reception. During the evening Dr. Nansen made a brief address, being preceded by Dr. Hubbard, Gen. Greeley and Engineer Melville.

The explorer modestly gave the credit for his achievements to those who had preceded him, especially in the Jeanette expedition. "The men who blaze the way and fight the skirmishes do not often gain the glory of the victory; but it could not have been done without their work."

Dr. Nansen returned to New York to-day.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c. 4 1 1y

THE
BROADWAY

Rich or Contented?

You may be Both.

There's such an awful power in Wealth that its no wonder that everybody wants it. Just as long as money will do anything for the people, the people will do anything for money

Chances to make it in one full swoop come rarely, but opportunities to make it little by little come every day. Here's a chance right now that a thousand people ought to take immediate and enthusiastic advantage of.

GET YOUR SHARE OF THESE.

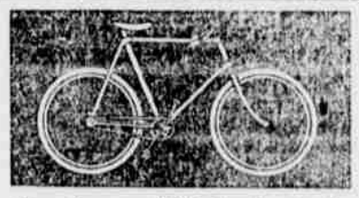
Enameled steel coffee pots 28, 30, 32c
" " soap dishes with drainer, 10c.
Enameled steel water buckets, 42c ea
's " pie dishes, extra deep, 10c ea.
Enameled steel layer cake pans. 10c ea
" " deep pudding dishes, 12, 14, 15c ea.
Enameled steel basting spoons, 6c ea
" " covered pails, 14, 16, 19, 28c ea.

In Tinware we offer you prices that can't be touched.

Wash basins,	4c ea
Plain and scolloped pie dishes,	2c ea
Layer cake pans,	3c ea
Sponge cake pans,	4, 6c ea
Deep pudding pans,	3, 4, 5c ea
Milk pans,	2, 3, 4, 5, 6c ea
2 qt covered buckets,	5c ea
Coffee and tea pots,	7, 8, 10c ea
Preserving kettles,	9, 10, 14c ea
Smooth iron drip pans,	5, 7, 9c ea
Lard cans,	39c ea
Wash boilers,	48, 75c ea
Dish pans, 14 and 17 qt.	16, 19c ea
Large size "Sun" dinner pails with pie tray and coffee can and cup,	25c
Pint cups,	2c ea
Brushes that are Brushes—A Bargain in Dusting Brushes at 10c ea.	
A Better kind,	15c ea
Stove brushes,	9, 14c ea
Shoe "	10, 16, 25c ea
Scrubbing brushes,	4, 7, 10c ea
Cloth brushes.	8, 16, 25c ea
Horse brushes,	8, 19c to $1.88
Whisk brooms,	5, 10c ea

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

THE BROADWAY CASH STORE,
Moyer's New Building, Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG.



Yes, they are High Grade wheels at a price within your reach. The workmanship and material is equal to the usual $75 bicycles, but we are selling them for

$35 CASH,

thus saving you a nice little sum. We constantly have a few second handed wheels at a low price. Do you want nice pair of wood handle bars? We have them for only $1.50. In repair work we guarantee satisfaction, and ask you to try us.

Bloomsburg Cycle Co.,
4-1-6m. Rear of Post Office

J. E. KEIFER,
Successor to E. A. RAWLINGS,
—DEALER IN—
All Kinds of Meat,
Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Tongues, Bologna, &c. Free Delivery to all parts of the town.
CENTRE STREET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Telephone connection.

Senator Wolcott in Doubt.

London, Oct. 27.—The American Monetary Commissioners, who have been unsuccessfully negotiating with the Government in the interests of the free coinage of silver, are as yet undecided whether to continue their representations in Europe or return to the United States without further action.

After considerable discussion between Ambassador Hay and the Commissioners upon the subject of a reply to the answer made by the British Cabinet to the Commissioners' proposals a few days ago, Senator Wolcott merely acknowledged the receipt of the Government's note.

JONAS LONG'S SONS' WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.,
October 28th, 1897.

A short but pithy talk on Seasonable Goods.

Seasonable Merchandise is of two kinds; one is the kind that has been made for sale several seasons back; the other is goods fresh from the mills calculated for present wear. You'll always find the latter kind in our store. While our merchandise is always seasonable, the weather isn't. Its best therefore to prepare for any sudden changes that might occur.

Our Merino Underwear meets the demands of climatic influences, light and medium for warm days, heavy and comfortable for zero weather.

Children's fleece lined Union Suits are the proper weight for this weather, finished with crochet neck and pearl buttons, and the price is trifling—25c.

Children's natural wool and cotton mixed vests and pants, all sizes, each 19c.

Ladies' natural wool Vests, silk finished, ribbed skirts, would be good value at 50c., our price is 35c.

Ladies' natural fleece lined oneita combination Suits, embroidered neck and front, finished with pearl buttons, good value at 50c.

Ladies Extra heavy fleece lined Vests and Pants, vests are shaped at waist. Pants are extra large sizes with French yoke bands, at the garment 50c.

Our Men's fine fashioned Underwear are sold here at the prices you'd pay elsewhere for the ordinary make.

Men's natural grey wool Underwear, guaranteed not to shrink or wear rough, made of selected scoured wool, free from the smell of oil, shirts 34 to 46, drawers 30 to 44, regular value $1.25; can't buy it for less except here; our price is 98c.

Seventy-five per cent. natural wool Underwear, cut full, closely woven, and will compare with any sold elsewhere at $1, at the unusually low price of 75c.

Men's fleece lined Underwear, according to weight is sold at the garment 39c., 50c. and 75c.

The newest make is fleece lined wool, the outside of fine wool stockinet, guaranteed to be the only Hygienic garment on the market, at the garment $1.50.

Send us your size by mail, quoting the price. We will forward them at once, subject to exchange or money refunded if in any way unsatisfactory.

We've just received a handsome line of Embroidered Flannels for Children, Misses and Women.

Under Skirts comes in white, embroidered in pink or delicate blues, grey embroidered in cardinal and cardinal embroidered in black at the yard 98c.

White Flannel embroidered in white silk, according to quantity of work, runs from 56c., 69c., 84c., 94c. to $1.19.

Knitted Wool Underskirts, broad stripes, white and pink, white and pale blue and cardinal and black, each 98c.

Women's Flannelette Night Robes, warm and comfortable, straight yoke, full sizes, white ground with narrow and medium stripes of pink and blue, 75c. Heavier weights 95c.

Children's Woolen Drawers, leggins in white, good quality 59c. up to the best close woven goods at $1.19.

Children's Black Tights 50c., 55c., 60c., according to size.

Children's Knitted Leggins in black 25c. to 55c. In white wool 40c. to 55c.

We fill mail orders promptly and well. You'll need these goods, you can't buy them cheaper. Why not order by mail.

Jonas Long's Sons

Cor. W. Market and Public Square.